The New-York Times.

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NATION AND STATE.

Reception of the Arms Committee's Report in the Senate.

Complete Vindication of the Majority by Gen. Logan.

Preparations at Albany for the Trial of Judge Cardozo.

Rumors Concerning the Fate of the New Charter.

Adjournment of the Legislature on Thursday or Friday Next.

WASHINGTON.

Senate Debate on the Reception of the Report of the Arms Investigation Committee—Eloquent Defense of the Committee by Gen. Logan.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The report of the Senate Arms Committee presented today by Senator Carpenter created quite a flurry, and provoked one of the liveliest encounters that has been seen in that body for several weeks. Immediately Mr. Carpenter had presented the majority report, Mr. Stevenson presented his report as the minority. Mr. Hamlin rose and moved the printing of 2000 each of the majority and minority reports, and the evidence. Mr. Sumner called "Mr. President," but Mr. Trumbull was in the chair, and supposing Mr. Sumner was simply calling for the floor on the pending Election bill, was proceeding to put Mr. Hamlin's motion, and did not immediately recognize the Senator from Massachusetts. Mr. Sumner failing to arrest the attention of the Chair by a second call, a third time called "Mr. President" in a tone of voice that woke the echoes from every corner of the great Chamber, and gained him the floor. He said he wished to protest against the reception of the report by the Senate, because the Committee had been organized in violation of parliamentary law. He was away from the Senate by reason of sickness when the Committee was chosen. He had read afterward their names with amazement. What he was unable to do then he took the first opportunity he had, and proceeded reluctantly, but in what he deemed the discharge of his duty, to protest against the report. It was the verdict of a jury disqualified to act in the case. Mr. Sumner followed these statements with the quotation which he has always used in his much protesting against this Committee. The thing was not committed to its friends. He contended that Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Carpenter ought not to have been appointed, and having been they ought to have asked to be excused. To the remaining members of the Committee he made no objection. He would have the whole report thrown out because of the presence of two Senators on the Committee, who, in the course of debate had combatted some of the arguments he had incorporated into his demand for the investigation. Mr. Hamlin said he would not be drawn into any discussion now, but when the proper time came he would show to the Senate and the country that the Committee had been organized in accordance with Parliamentary law. The Senator from Massachusetts had tried to prejudice the country against the report before he or the Senate knew one word it contained. On each of the questions involved he would satisfy this body. Mr. Carpenter said the protest against the reception of the report would be an insult to the Committee, if it were not more an insult to the Senate which appointed it. The members had not selected themselves. They were elected by the Senate. Every member of the Committee had voted for the investigation—every member of the Committee had declared the investigation necessary. The thing was committed to its friends if the thing was to have a thoroughly fair investigation; but if the thing was to produce an impression upon the country without truth or veracity, then it was not committed to its friends. Mr. Sumner accused Mr. Hamlin of having tried to frighten him. Mr. Hamlin said he neither intended to frighten Mr. Sumner, nor would himself be frightened. He said, further, he was in favor of a full, free and unlimited investigation of this subject. He had not entered into the debate at all except to present a few words upon the preamble to the resolution against which Mr. Sumner himself had voted, and upon which he himself did not vote at all. At this point a new attack was made upon Mr. Sumner's position from a quarter which did not seem to be expected. Gen. Logan, at the time the Committee was formed, received almost the unanimous vote of the Senate, he being especially the member proposed for the Committee who was favored by all sides. Moreover, he has given out to have his judgement open to easy conviction. He made the most telling speech against Mr. Sumner's position which has yet been made at any time. He regarded the proceeding of that Senator most extraordinary. If he were to search for parliamentary precedents to find one upon which Mr. Sumner's action could be based, he thought he would not find one. He could not find a precedent for an attack upon a report before it had been received in the Senate and one word of it listened to. As a member of the Committee he resented the insinuation that the Committee had been packed for a purpose. Mr. Sumner denied that he ever said that. Mr. Logan said his protest amounted to that. Five of the Committee were members of the Senate who had not taken part in the original debate, and he was one of them. The part of the charge against the Committee that he most objected to was that those five members of the Committee were in the hands of the two Senators against whom Mr. Sumner had protested. Mr. Sumner again disclaimed having any such thing in his mind. Mr. Logan said he would challenge the Senator from Massachusetts to point out any act of any member of the Committee during the whole investigation that was improper. During the thirty-one sessions there was no question refused to be asked. The object of the protest was plainly to prejudice the country against the report. The report was long, and would not be fully and carefully considered by the Senate for some time, but the protest would be telegraphed all over the country immediately. Mr. Sumner disclaimed any such object. Mr. Logan said if it was not the Senator's object to forestall the report before it was fairly forth from the Committee, he begged the Senator's pardon. But if this was not his object would he please tell him was the object was? Mr. Sumner said his object was simply to set up an old rule of parliamentary law. He would rather that old safeguard should be replaced in the Senate Chamber, than have any report the Committee could have brought. Mr. Logan declared emphatically, during the speech, that there was no fraud and no wrong in the quarters where fraud and wrong had been charged, and did not hesitate to intimate his belief that it was because the Committee had not been organized to find wrong where there was none that so many protests had been made. As an end to the diversion today, the motion to print extra copies was referred to the Printing Committee, and on their report the discussion of the evidence taken during the investigation will probably arise.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The opinion is not entertained, in official quarters here, that the Treaty of Washington is at an end, for the reason given that correspondence on the subject, with a view to accommodation, is still pending.

BALANCES IN THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business today were: Currency, $13,602,100; coin, $103,318,656, including $25,425,300 in coin certificates.

The Controller of the Currency today authorized the Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago to commence business. The capital is $250,000.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Lieut. Socrates Hubbard is ordered to the *Tuscarora*; Capt. J. B. Creighton is detached from special duty at New-York and placed on waiting orders; Master Webster Doty is ordered from the *Michigan* to the *Tuscarora*; Passed Assistant Pay-master J. G. Hobbs is detached from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and ordered to the *Tuscarora*.

THE CURRENCY.

The United States Treasurer holds as security of the circulation of notes and for public deposits	$392,815,900
The shipments for this week were, in notes	1,053,500
And in fractional currency	641,600
Receipts of fractional currency	500,000
National bank circulation outstanding at this date	334,000,303
National gold notes outstanding	600,000
Internal revenue receipts today	407,760
Receipts for the month	4,876,273
For the fiscal year to date	111,426,114

BILLS SIGNED.

The President today signed the act to develop the mining resources of the United States, and the act for the relief of the settlers on the Osage lands in Kansas.

NOMINATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Medical Director Jas. C. Palmer, to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

PAYMENT OF COUPONS.

Treasurer Spinner has received the following letter from Secretary Boutwell:

SIR: When coupons detached from bonds that have been called in for redemption are presented for payment, you will pay such portion of the interest specified in such coupons as had accrued at the day fixed in the call for the redemption of the bonds, and no more, unless the party presenting them claims payment of their nominal value, in which case you will retain the coupons until the bonds from which they were detached shall have been presented and the conflicting claims adjusted. When a called bond is presented for redemption, from which a coupon, maturing after the day fixed in the call for such redemption, shall have been detached, the nominal value of such coupon shall be deducted from the sum due upon the bond, unless the coupon shall have been paid as above; the sum thus deducted to be retained to await the presentation of the coupon and a settlement. Very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ALBANY.

Action on the Charter and the Registry and Election Law—Time of Adjournment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, May 11, 1872.

Both Houses were chiefly occupied today in the third reading of bills. The Assembly, which commenced its session at 9 A. M., got through with all the bills on its files before 1 P. M., and adjourned over to Monday evening. Two bills in the interest of politicians and jobbers were killed—one of them a bill appropriating $750,000 to be expended on the observatory and other works in Central Park, and the other a bill to allow the Common Council to fix the rate of wages for workmen in the employ of the City.

The Senate, which is considerably behind the Assembly in the state of its business, held two sessions, but the afternoon session was slimly attended. A brief executive session was held, in which the Senate confirmed the appointment of Wm. H. Leonard, Gov. Hoffman's old law partner, as Judge of the Supreme Court in place of Cardozo.

THE REGISTRY AND ELECTION LAW.

Senator Palmer moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the New-York Registry law was passed, and it was carried. He then offered a list of amendments to the bill, which he said had been agreed upon between the friends of the bill and the Governor, and informed the Senate that, with the adoption of these amendments, the Governor had agreed to sign the bill. The amendments are quite numerous, and impair in some respects the efficiency of the law, but the people are not likely to get any better safeguard against frauds on the ballot so long as a Democratic Governor is in office. The amendments were adopted by a party vote, and the bill was repassed and sent to the House for concurrence.

THE CHARTER.

The charter went to the Governor yesterday afternoon, and it now rests with him to say whether the people of New-York shall have an opportunity to reform their municipal Government and change their rulers before next Fall or not. There are only two grounds on which the Governer can conjure up an excuse for a veto of this charter. One is the clause prohibiting the appropriation of the City's money to sectarian schools or institutions under sectarian control, and the other is the fact that this or any other charter which would be satisfactory to the people of New-York at the present time, legislates Mayor Hall out of office, and gives the citizens a chance to elect a new Chief Magistrate. For the Governor to veto the charter on the first ground, would be to put himself on record against the convictions and prejudices of a large majority of the people of the State of both parties, and to veto it on the second ground would be stretching a constitutional doubt beyond the intellectual reach of any respectable lawyer in the State. Whatever may be the pretext of a veto, if one should come, the real reason for it will be that the Governor does not desire any change in the Government of New-York City, and especially in the men who now hold the offices there. All the power and patronage of the City is now in the hands of Tammany Democrats, or their allies, the Tammany Republicans; and on the eve of a Presidential election, in which both factions propose to vote the same ticket, the Governor does not deem it good party policy to run the risk of losing this power and patronage by a new election under the charter. But even if the charter is vetoed, or not signed, there is a chance of getting rid of one "Ring" tool who stands so low that no party, faction or individual seems inclined to raise a hand to save him. This is Mr. Nathaniel Sands. A bill is now before the Committee on Cities, which will be reported and probably passed without opposition, terminating the official life of Mr. Sands as Tax Commissioner and authorizing Controller Green to appoint his successor.

FIRST MOVE OF THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers, elected last night to represent the Assembly and conduct the trial of Judge Barnard before the Court of Impeachment, this morning elected Mr. Alvord Chairman. During the forenoon, they proceeded to the Senate, and formally announced to that body that the House had adopted articles of impeachment, a copy of which they presented to the Senate, and that the managers were now ready to proceed with the trial whenever it suited the pleasure of the Court. The Lieutenant-Governor replied that he would summon the Court at the proper time, due notice of which would be given to the managers. A good deal of dissatisfaction exists at the result of the election for managers last night, and it was contemplated this morning to introduce a resolution adding Messrs. Tilden, Strahan and Foley to the list, but those gentlemen, on being informed of the proposed action, objected to it, and declined to act if they were elected. The talk now is in favor of holding the Court in New-York.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

It is now thought that the Legislature will be ready to adjourn *sine die* on Thursday next. The State Conventions of both parties are to be held on Wednesday, and as many members have been elected delegates, an effort will be made to take a recess from Tuesday noon to Thursday, in order to enable them to attend. Should this be carried, the final adjournment cannot be reached before Friday of next week. Several members have already left, announcing their determination not to come back again, as they cannot see any good likely to accrue from giving any longer their gratuitous service to the State.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Buchanan Read.

Mr. T. Buchanan Read, the famous painter and poet, died last evening, at the Astor House. The event was not unexpected, as Mr. Read was suffering from pleuro-pneumonia when he arrived, on the 5th inst., from Liverpool, on the steam-ship *Scotia*, accompanied by his wife, and was so ill as to be unable to proceed any further on his journey to Cincinnati.

Thomas Buchanan Read was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1822. Receiving only an ordinary school education, he went to the City of Cincinnati at the age of seventeen, and entered the studio of a sculptor. Remaining only sufficient time to satisfy himself that working in clay and marble was unsuitable to a full development of his artistic tastes, young Read abandoned the sculptor's chisel for the palette and brush of a painter. In 1841 he removed from Cincinnati to this City, as a better field for his art, but subsequently made another move, and settled down in the City of Boston, where he continued to reside for nearly five years, in the study and practice of his art, being mostly engaged in painting portraits. In 1846 Mr. Read was induced to visit Philadelphia, and remained there four years, still engaged in portrait-painting, very few original subjects being ventured upon. During the Summer of 1850 he visited Europe for the first time, and on his return to the United States a few months later, resided in Cincinnati until 1853, when he proceeded to Florence in hopes of improving himself and winning a name.

While thus devoted to the art of painting, Mr. Read betrayed much fondness for poetical writing. His first volume of poems was published at Boston in 1847, which, proving moderately successful, was soon followed by a collection of *Lays and Ballads*, published, in 1848, at Philadelphia. In the same year he edited a collection of *Specimens of the Female Poets of America*, and in 1853 published an illustrated edition of his poems.

His first long poem, entitled "The New Pastoral," was published in 1855, and in the following year "The House by the Sea" appeared. A new edition of his poetical works, in a collected form, was published in two volumes at Boston, in 1860. It was not until the Summer of 1864, however, that Mr. Buchanan's fame as a poet became world-wide, an event secured by his celebrated poem, "Sheridan's Ride." Thrown off in a happy moment of inspiration, at a time when the country was exultant over the wonderful achievement of Gen. Sheridan at the battle of Cedar Mountain, the poem was received with enthusiasm. It was published in every conceivable form, though the author probably derived very little pecuniary profit therefrom.

Possessed of a genial temperament, Mr. Read was a great favorite in the social circle. For several years past he resided in Europe, being in feeble health. Abroad he was highly esteemed as one of the leading American poets, and received many marks of honor. His death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him.

Mrs. Frances Mary Upton.

Frances Mary Upton, wife of the late Richard Morris, and daughter of the late Capt. Francis Upton, of the British Navy, died in this City on the 2d inst. The death of this estimable lady severs one more link with the past, of a generation fast passing away. Mrs. Morris was born in the City of New-York, Oct. 18, 1794, and losing her parents during her childhood, she resided in the family of her maternal grandfather, Judge Johnston, at his estate at Liu Lithgow, Dutchess County, or his mansion in New-York, until her marriage with Richard Morris, of Otsego County, when they built a residence on a tract of land to which she was coheiress with her sister, containing upward of 20,000 acres, and forming the boundary line between Otsego and Chenango Counties for about twenty miles, and known as the Upton patent, a grant from the British Crown to her ancestor, Lord Templetown, and adjoining the Morris patent granted to her husband's grandfather, Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, for services rendered during the Revolution. Possessing rare culture and accomplishments, and great conversational powers and an elegance and grace of manner which fitted her to reign in any social circle, Mrs. Morris lived a quiet life in her beautiful country-home, dispensing elegant hospitality and unobtrusive charities. Her remains were placed beside those of her husband and son, in the family cemetery Morris, Otsego County, and an impressive sermon delivered by her relative and pastor, Rev. Samuel Rosevelt Johnson, D. D., in the Morris Memorial Church of All Saints, Rev. Mr. Cullen, of Zion Church Morris, and Rev. Mr. Hughes, of Christ Church, Butternuts, assisting in the services at the church and the grave.

CUBA.

Return of the Man-of-War Pizarro from Aspinwall—The Steamer Virginius under the American Flag—Valmaseda's Movements.

HAVANA, May 11.—The Spanish man-of-war *Pizarro* has arrived at Santiago de Cuba from Aspinwall, having abandoned her vigilance over the steamer *Virginius*, at the latter port, on account of the arrival there of the United States steamer *Kansas*. After a consultation between the commander of the *Kansas* and the American Consul at Aspinwall, the *Virginius* was declared an American ship, and her commander then hoisted the American flag. The instructions of the Spanish commander were to watch the *Virginius* as a blockade runner, and this mission terminated on the acceptance of the responsibility of the *Virginius* as an American ship. The *Virginius* left Aspinwall previous to the departure from that port of the *Pizarro*.

Captain-General Valmaseda was at Manzanillo yesterday, but shortly returns to Canto del Embarcadoro.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad—Action of Natives of Elsass and Lorraine—The Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The people of Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Counties are holding public meetings to consider what inducements they may offer to the Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad Company to run the line through those counties.

The *Monitor*, (newspaper,) the Roman Catholic organ in this city, editorially indorses the Cincinnati nominations.

The bark *Queen Emma*, from Honolulu, reports fine weather at the Islands. All the sugar mills are grinding cane. Dr. Beesezold, a resident of Hawaii, has been murdered by natives at Kalapaon.

Natives of Elsass and Lorraine residing in San Francisco, to the number of 300 have elected to remain citizens of France. They marched to the French Consulate to-day with the tricolor draped in mourning, and took a solemn oath of allegiance to the Republic of France. The French people here are now holding a fair for the French Redemption Fund. The receipts are large.

Mining Shares are quoted as follows: Consolidated Virginia, $82 50; Caledonia, $100; Segregated Belcher, $185; Crown Point, $1,800; Hale & Norcross, $295; Overman, $175; Sierra Nevada, $33; Alpha, $118; Belcher, $1,300; Imperial, $315; Kentuck, $690; Yellow Jacket, $2,291; Chollar, $170; Ophir, $90; Savage, $550; Gould & Curry, $360.

Sentence of the Windsor Locks (Conn.) Murderers.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 11.—David Scott and Mitchell Cherest, the men who murdered three inmates of a house of ill-fame at Bull Run, near Windsor Locks, in January last, and who were subsequently arrested in Van Wert, Ohio, were today found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the State Prison for life. The testimony was all circumstantial, and the conviction was under a recently-passed statute, which gives the jury the right to find a verdict of murder in the second degree where there is any doubt in a case of indictment for murder in the first degree. The statute virtually abolishes capital punishment in many cases where hanging would inevitably follow.

Large Labor Strike in Michigan—Troops Sent to the Scene of Disorder.

DETROIT, May 11.—The Sheriff of Houghton County, Mich., and the Judge of the Circuit Court, have telegraphed Gov. Baldwin that 1,500 men, employed in the Hecla, Calumet and Schoolcraft Mines are on a strike, and committing outrages against the men who refuse to join them. The property of the companies is threatened with destruction, and the civil authorities are inadequate to preserve the peace. Troops are asked for immediately to quell these disturbances.

Gov. Baldwin telegraphed to Gen. Sheridan at Chicago, requesting that two companies of infantry be sent to the mines. Gen. Sheridan, in reply, states that all the available troops in his command have been sent to the Plains.

Application was then made to Gen. Cook, at Detroit, and a company of infantry will leave in the morning for the mines.

Information received at the *Free Press* office gives rise to the belief that the disorder will spread to the adjoining counties.

SALT LAKE.

Movements of the St. Louis Pacific Railroad Committee—Work on the Southern Pacific Road.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 11.—The St. Louis Railroad delegation arrived last evening, from San Francisco, and, it is understood, will remain until Monday. Brigham Young, Geo. A. Smith, Daniel H. Wells and other high Church dignitaries at once called upon the party, at the Townsend House, and cordially greeted them.

Owing to the illness of Judge Strickland, the United States Court for this district has been adjourned until July 1.

Fifteen hundred tons of railroad iron are on the way from the East for the Southern Railroad. An immense number of laborers are engaged on the road, and the work is being pushed day and night. The road will reach Utah Lake in about six weeks. On the branch to East Canyon and the American Fork mines it is expected that sixty miles will be completed by August next.

The weather is stormy.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Murder at Astor Ponds—Pardon of Alleged Mutineers—Movements of Steamers—The Prince Edward Island Tariff.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 11.—A man named Dadiel Macdonald, who lives at Astor Ponds, murdered an old friend named Conner, on Friday last. The murder took place in Macdonald's house. He appears to have been delirious, having threatened his wife and children, and who, in consequence, were obliged to flee from the house. He stabbed Conner six times, from the effects of which he died almost instantly. Macdonald has been arrested.

The French steamer *Kearau* arrived here from St. Pierre at noon today, bringing the Governor of that place.

Through the intervention of the American Consul, the men engaged in the alleged mutiny on the *E. C. Littlefield*, have been liberated, the Captain having been proved wholly in the wrong.

The steamers *Alhambra* and *Lilan* arrived at Charlottetown on Wednesday night. The *Alhambra* leaves there today for Pictou, Halifax and Cape Breton, if the ice will admit. The *Gaspe*, from Quebec, has not yet reached Pictou. The *Princess of Wales* left Charlottetown, but was obliged to return on account of the ice.

The new Prince Edward Island tariff will increase the customs and excise duties on spirits, and repeal those on flour, corn-meal, rye-meal and fire-bricks.

CANADA.

Proceedings of the Dominion Parliament—The San Juan Boundary—Continuation of the Debate on the Washington Treaty.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 11.—Sir A. T. Galt, in the House, last night, asked whether the Government had taken any steps to have the claims and interests of the Dominion specially represented, in the reference to the Emperor of Germany, of the question of the San Juan boundary.

Sir John A. Macdonald replied that Her Majesty's Government had communicated with the Canadian Government on the subject, desiring to get all the information that was in their possession in order to make up a case to be presented to the arbitrator. The Canadian Government consequently communicated with the Provincial Government of British Columbia, and an elaborate statement had been prepared under the charge of the Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General, from a British Columbian and Canadian point of view. This statement had been sent home to England in time to be incorporated with the case, and in order to prevent any delay in obtaining further information the Government of British Columbia had been placed in direct communication with the foreign office. No special agent had been appointed on behalf of the Canadian Government to argue the subject before the arbitrator.

The debate on the treaty of Washington being resumed,

Mr. Mills said he did not believe peace would be endangered if the treaty were destroyed. On the contrary, he believed friendship with England was necessary to the United States as a check to Russian ambition in the Pacific with Japan as its basis of action.

Sir A. T. Galt was the principal speaker of the evening. He argued from the independence of Canada stand-point, and said that it was a most essential position of Great Britain in the controversy that she should not be weakened by the refusal of Canada to give consent to that portion of the treaty submitted to her. He therefore believed that (although it might be imprudent to lay documental evidence on the table of the House) the Imperial Government had put upon the Canadian Ministry a pressure they could not resist. The alternative of compliance or separation from the parent country had been presented, and, shrinking from accepting the latter, the Canadian Government had consented to take the course now under discussion. Sir Alexander then went on to argue that peace with the United States is a necessity to Great Britain. He disapproved of many of the clauses of the treaty, and believed that every concession to the United States was a step toward annexation. He favored the independence of Canada, which, in his opinion, would be the means of preventing annexation. The position of the Dominion he held to be one of weakness to the empire. He was prepared to show his loyalty by withdrawing that cause of weakness. So long as Canada was a member of the Empire, he held that she must accept the Imperial policy. He further believed that peace would be endangered if the treaty were rejected, and therefore, in loyalty to the Empire, he should accept the treaty. He argued that Great Britain was bound, if we desired, to give notice of the termination of the treaty at the end of ten years; and if at the end of that time we were not able to take a position of independence, we must be content to be subject to the consequences of our feebleness.

Sir John A. Macdonald begged to state most distinctly that no threat or pressure of any kind, direct or indirect, had been used by the Imperial Government in relation to the treaty, and called attention to the Queen's speech, which showed that Canada had exercised a free and unrestricted choice in the matter. He disclaimed all responsibility on the part of the Government for the utterance of a gentleman who was not a member of the Administration.

The debate will be resumed on Monday, and a division will be taken on Tuesday.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

WASHINGTON, May 11—7 P. M.—The lowest barometer has moved north-eastwardly from Northern Missouri into Canada, north of Lake Erie, accompanied by brisk winds. Cloudy weather and rain is now prevailing over the South Atlantic States, Dakota and Lower Michigan; cloudy and threatening weather over the lower lake region, otherwise clear and partially cloudy weather. The barometer is highest over New-England. Clear weather is now reported from the Pacific coast stations. The rivers have risen at St. Paul, Keokuk, and Omaha, but continued falling at Vicksburg, Cairo and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

Cloudy weather, and very probably rain, will prevail over the Middle and New-England States to-night, followed by rising barometer, winds veering to north-westerly, and clearing weather on Sunday; westerly and northerly winds, with generally clear weather, over the Southern States on Sunday; northerly winds, rising barometer and generally clear weather north and west of the Ohio Valley; brisk north-westerly winds for the lower lakes to-night, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Times in Herkimer County.

The following resolution was adopted, without a dissenting vote, by the recent Republican Convention for Herkimer County:

Resolved, That the Convention recommend the New-York Times as the proper paper to represent the Republican Party, and we urge the Republicans of this county to subscribe to the same.

THE ELMIRA CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

The following are the delegates chosen by the County Convention: Col. W. P. Squires, John W. Vrooman, Martin W. Priest, D. G. Young.

ULSTER COUNTY.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 11.—Delegates from First Assembly District, Ulster County, to Republican Convention at Elmira, are William M. Hayes, Clifford Coddington and Carroll Whitaker.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY FOR GRANT.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., May 11.—Cattaraugus County, Second District, is unanimous for Grant.

YATES COUNTY.

PENN YAN, May 11.—Delegates to State Convention from Yates: Farley Holmes, H. W. Pierce, J. N. McComb.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 11.—Dr. Wm. L. Appley, John Walker, Jr., and Stephen Caldwell, Jr., have been elected delegates to the State Convention at Elmira on the 15th inst. by the Republican County Convention, which adopted resolutions indorsing the Administration of President Grant.

TIOGA COUNTY.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 11.—The delegates from Tioga County to the Republican State Convention are Capt. E. B. Gere, of Oswego; Hon. Jerome Thompson, of Candor; A. G. Allen, of Waverly, and Lucian Horton, of Berkshire. The delegates are instructed to vote for Grant.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 11.—The Republican Conventions in Onondaga County were held this afternoon, and all three Assembly Districts send united Grant delegations to the Elmira Convention.

ALBANY COUNTY.

COHOES, N. Y., May 11.—Alfred Leroy, a Grant man, has been elected to represent the Fourth Assembly District, embracing the City of Cohoes, in the Republican State Convention at Elmira.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 11.—The following are the delegates from Chenango County: Hon. Tracy Beadle, W. A. Armstrong, and J. S. Holbert. Resolutions were passed, strongly indorsing Gen. Grant for re-nomination.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 11.—The following delegates from Columbia County were elected today: First District, Hermann V. Esselstyn, Nelson P. Akin and John C. Dubois; Second District, John Cadman, Cyrus Groat and John E. Rowley.

ORANGE COUNTY.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 11.—The following delegates to the Republican State Convention, from the Second District of Orange County, were elected today: W. H. Houston, H. B. Young, C. J. Everett and Frank Marvin.

Reduced Rates to Elmira.

In compliance with the generally-expressed wishes of intending delegates and visitors to the Republican State Convention to be held at Elmira on the 15th inst., the Erie Railway Company have placed on sale special tickets from New-York to Elmira and return at $11. These tickets will be good from the 14th to the 17th inst. Arrangements have also been made to attach elegant drawing-room and sleeping coaches of the "Atlantic Line" to all express-trains for the accommodation of delegates and visitors.

THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Democratic State Gathering.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 11.—At the Second Assembly District Democratic Convention of Westchester County, held at White Plains today, Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of New-Rochelle, was selected by acclamation as delegate to the State Convention, and Hon. Robert S. Hart as alternate.

ORANGE COUNTY.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 11.—The Democrats of the First Assembly District of Orange County have elected Charles F. Brown, of Newburg, and of the Second District Louis Cuddeback, delegates to the State Convention at Rochester.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 11.—The following delegates to the Democratic State Convention were elected today from Onondaga County: First District, Wm. C. Ruger; Second District, Mathias Britton; Third District, Wm. A. Beach.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

Ira L. Little was elected as delegate to the Democratic Convention from Cortland County.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 11.

Mr. Sawyer rose to a personal explanation, and said that if he could have been present on Thursday afternoon when the motion to couple the Civil Rights bill with the Amnesty bill was before the Senate, he would have voted against it, believing that to unite the bills was to insure the defeat of both.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution, which was agreed to, authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the election of Senators Pomeroy and Caldwell, of Kansas; the Committee to have power to send for persons and papers and to sit in Washington or elsewhere during the recess of Congress.

Mr. Morton said: "I am instructed by the Committee on Privileges and Elections to say they express no opinion in regard to the charges made against either of these Senators, and no inference can be drawn as to their guilt or innocence from the presentation of this resolution."

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the Enforcement act.

THE ENFORCEMENT BILL.

Mr. Hamilton offered an amendment providing that as a preliminary to the appointment of election inspectors in any voting precinct, a request for such appointment shall be made by not less than ten citizens of the precinct.

Mr. Morton said there was no objection to this amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. Morton offered an amendment authorizing each of the Circuit Judges to appoint one or more District Judges to discharge the duties contemplated by the Enforcement bill. Adopted.

Mr. Trumbull moved that the appointment of supervisors of election be vested in the District Judges. Lost.

ARMS INVESTIGATING REPORT.

Mr. Hamlin submitted the majority report of the French Arms Sales Investigating Committee, and Mr. Stevenson submitted the minority report.

Mr. Sumner protested against the report, and renewed his protest against the constitution of the Committee as being contrary to parliamentary law.

A debate ensued between Mr. Sumner and Messrs. Carpenter, Hamlin and Logan.

The report was ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After spending over half an hour in voting whether there should be a call of the House, which was negatived, Mr. Dawes renewed the motion to close the debate on the first section of the Tariff bill, reducing the time from ten minutes to one minute, and it was agreed to.

The House then took up the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, revising and codifying the Pension laws.

Mr. Roosevelt moved a proviso that widows shall not lose their pension by marrying again, and spoke of the philosophy of encouraging rather than discouraging marriages, whether in maids or widows.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 67, nays 92.

Mr. Wheeler moved an amendment, that whenever a widow shall forfeit her pension on account of remarriage, it will revive on her again becoming a widow, if she be in indigent circumstances. Agreed to—73 to 50.

Without proceeding further than the eighth section of the bill, which contains forty sections, it went over until Friday next, and the House, at 1 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the Tariff and Tax bill.

After spending nearly an hour in Committee, and getting things in an inextricable tangle from the variety of amendments offered, the Committee rose, and Mr. Dawes moved that the whole of the second section, embracing everything that comes under the ten per cent. reduction, be treated as a single paragraph, so as to limit the power of amendments.

That was agreed to, and then the House went into Committee.

Mr. Cox moved to make the reduction twenty per cent. of the present duties, except in regard to cotton goods, for which he offered the paragraph reported in the original bill. Rejected—47 to 74.

Mr. Kerr moved to make the reduction fifteen per cent. on the present rates.

Mr. Dawes offered the amendment.

After a good deal of discussion and dilatory voting, Mr. Kerr's and other amendments in the same direction were rejected.

Mr. Bingham moved to strike out the paragraph which reduces the existing duty on wool and woolen fabrics ten per cent., so as to leave them at the present rates. Rejected—49 to 72.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, moved a proviso that no higher rates of duty shall be exacted under the second section than sixty per cent. ad valorem. Rejected.

Without having made any progress whatever on the bill, the Committee rose, and the House, at 4 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

Court-Martial of Capt. Sanger of the Seventeenth Infantry—An Outline of the Case Against Him.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—A General Court-martial, of which Gen. D. D. Stanley is President, has been in session at Fort Sully, Dakota Territory, and adjourned yesterday to reassemble at Fort Rice on the 10th of June. The only case that reached a trial was that of Capt. L. H. Sanger, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who was tried for seduction and abortion, which resulted in the death of the victim, and for conspiracy against Capt. Donovan, of the same regiment, Capt. Donovan, and one or two others, were the only persons who knew of Sanger's guilt. Sanger entered into a conspiracy with Surgeon Goddard, of the same regiment, with the view of shutting Donovan up on a charge of insanity. The case came before Surgeon Goddard, who pronounced Donovan to be insane, and he was at once ordered to be confined in the St. Elizabeth Hospital, near Washington, D. C. He was taken to Washington in December last, but through the influence of friends he obtained a rehearing of his case, and the surgeons there pronounced him perfectly sane. He was ordered back to his regiment, and has now been instrumental in bringing Sanger to trial.

The findings of the Court-martial have not yet been made public, but it is not doubted that Sanger will be disgraced and suffer a long imprisonment.

It is understood that when the Court reassembles Surgeon Goddard will be tried on charges of abortion and conspiracy in the same case.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The surrender of Dr. Emilio Loaces, at Havana, is denied.

The Island of Hayti is quiet. The coffee crop is all gathered in.

California mining stocks are stronger in the San Francisco market.

Brigham Young and the elders are holding a conference at Provo.

A party of four, from Bangor, Me., caught 1,000 dozen smelt on Wednesday evening.

It is reported that President Baez will personally command the troops against Cabral.

William Malone died in the hospital at Philadelphia, yesterday, from the effects of sunstroke.

The residence of Henry Burden, in Troy, N. Y., was yesterday damaged, to the extent of $14,000, by fire.

The boss coopers of Boston and vicinity have acceded to the demands of the journeymen for $18 per week.

A young woman publicly whipped her own brother in Titusville, Penn., on Thursday, for slandering her.

The Georgia Press Association, embracing nearly all the editors of the State, is on a trip to Nashville.

The railroad delegation from St. Louis at Salt Lake City, left for home yesterday by the way of Denver.

Agents of Parfirio Diaz are vainly endeavoring to raise loans in San Francisco for the rebel cause in Mexico.

A salute of fifty guns was fired at Poughkeepsie, last night, over the passage of the Hudson River Bridge bill.

Ex-Senator Joseph P. Fowler and Hangman Foote are chief of the Tennessee supporters of Greeley.

Two large saw-mills at Wightsville, Penn., belonging to H. Small & Sons, were burned this morning. The loss will reach $20,000.

The work on the Boston Coliseum is progressing rapidly, and all doubt of its completion within the time specified is at an end.

Messrs. Sayere & Sneed's iron foundry at Louisville was burned last evening. The loss is estimated at $12,000; insured for $6,500.

The Republicans of the Second District, yesterday, elected Robert E. Folger and John P. Adriance as delegates to the State Convention at Elmira.

William J. Horstman, a military goods dealer, of New-York and Philadelphia, died at the residence of his sister, in San Francisco, on Friday night, of pneumonia.

The pacing horse *Longfellow* won a five-mile race at Sacramento, Cal., on Friday. The best time was 2:19½. This has never been beaten in California.

The trial of David Nichols, a Boston broker, charged with forging the name of Horace Saunders to a note of $9,875, resulted in his acquittal.

A down-east farmer despondingly says that every dollar that Maine spends in raising cattle, wheat, or corn for the market is worse than lost.

Gen. Geo. A. Stannard, the defaulting Government officer at Burlington, Vt., has been held to bail for his appearance at the next term of the Court.

A Springfield man complained last week when he went into a school and saw crawling about the floor nine mud-turtles which the boys had brought in for fun.

David Haupt and Aleck Antle, each about eight years of age, while bathing in a pond, at Louisville, Ky., last evening, got beyond their depth and were drowned.

One hundred and fifty feet of the tow-path of the Erie Canal gave way this morning twenty feet below the canal bottom at Big Nose. It will take about ten days for repairs.

Californians note, as a remarkable fact, that the Central Pacific Railroad Company never refuses to accept anything, from a dead Chinaman's wages to a city's water-front.

The brigs *St. Joseph*, from Malaga, for New-York, and *Startled Fawn*, from Vicque, for New-York, have arrived at St. Thomas leaking. The *Startled Fawn* has been condemned and sold.

The San Francisco *Alta* ridicules as extravagant some of the recent estimates of the wine product of California, and it does not believe that the yield of 1871 exceeded 4,500,000 gallons.

Reports from Venezuela state that Salazar, was defeated by the first force sent again him, and that Guzman Blanco has routed him since. Salazar's force was the last remaining body of revolutionists.

Judge Welford, of the Circuit Court, at Richmond, Va., has decided that coupons should be received for taxes, notwithstanding the repealing act of the Legislature. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Republicans of the Third District of Massachusetts elected Major Joseph H. Chadwick and Solomon B. Stebbins delegates to Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and requested them to favor the nomination of Grant and Wilson.

The Titusville (Penn.) *Courier* denies that there are ten prominent Democrats in Northwestern Pennsylvania who now favor the nomination of Gen. George W. Cass for Governor; and it predicts that his nomination would insure the defeat of the Democrats in October.

William S. Rogers, who died in Boston a few days since, bequeathed $50,000 to found a Professorship of Chemistry in Brown University, to be known as "The Newport Rogers Professorship," and $100,000 to the City of Newport, R. I., for its High School.

The Boston *Transcript* points out a queer blunder by Parton in the April *Atlantic*, when he describes how the dead was to bury the living, thus: "Mindful of the romantic agreement of their youth that, whichever died first, should bury the other under the giant oak on Monticello," &c.

The next annual convention of the Editors and Publishers' Association will be held in Watertown, Jefferson County, commencing on Tuesday, June 25. The address will be delivered by Mr. S. H. Parker, of the Geneva *Gazette*, and the poem by Mr. [illegible] C. Bragdon, of the New-York *Financier*.

One delegate to the Republican State Colored Convention said Mr. Greeley had done something for them, but he is like the cow which gave a good deal of milk and then kicked over the pail that held it. Another expressed the opinion that the Liberal Republicans are just liberal enough to give their faction away to the Democrats.

Miss Harriet Stark, of Dunbarton, N. H., has recently died at her home in that town at the age of eighty-five years. She was a daughter of the late Major Caleb Stark, and a granddaughter of the late Major-Gen. John Stark, of revolutionary memory, who, at the battle of Bennington, urged on his soldiers to their duty by telling them if they were defeated Molly Stark would that night be a widow.

The People's Municipal Association.

Meetings were held by the Ward organizations of the People's Municipal Association on Friday and last evening at No. 157 Bleecker-street, Fifteenth Ward; No. 208 Eighth-avenue, Sixteenth Ward; No. 23 Bedford-street, Ninth Ward; No. 126 East Fourth-street, Seventeenth Ward, and No. 435 East Fifteenth-street, Eighteenth Ward, to make preparations for a Municipal election to follow the probable passage of a new charter.

The selection of proper persons as candidates for the Mayoralty was one of the subjects of discussion. The names of Smith E. Shaw, a well-known produce dealer in Reade-street, prominent in reform movements; Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, of the Council of Political Reform, and President of the People's Municipal Association; Dexter A. Hawkins, of the Council of Political Reform, and George A. Halsey, were received with tokens of approbation. The meetings in the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards, last evening, were well attended and enthusiastic. A nomination for Mayor will be made by this Association as soon as a charter is passed and signed by the Governor.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Terrible Mine Explosion in Pennsylvania.

Three Engineers Killed and One Badly Wounded.

Shocking Midnight Murder at Pittstown, New-York.

Report of the Committee on Capitulation in France.

Pardon of the Cuban Students by King Amadeus.

FIRE-DAMP EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and One Wounded—Railway Accident.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 11.—The Pine Ridge Colliery, two miles from Wilkesbarre, the property of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, was the scene of another terrible fire-damp explosion this morning, for the first time on record. It was neither miners nor laborers that were sufferers. The Delaware and Hudson Company ordered their surveying engineers to examine the mine, and at 9 o'clock this morning four of them descended the shaft. The four proceeded along under ground until they had reached an old gang-way, which had been worked out years ago. The head man of the party requested the rest to follow him, and no sooner had they entered an unoccupied gang-way than a terrific explosion took place. Those in other gang-ways heard the explosion, and on entering the gangway they found four men stretched on the ground, three of whom are already dead. Thomas Morgan, David Morgan and Evan Davies are dead, but David Davies will survive his injuries. When the four entered the unoccupied gangway the fire-damp immediately exploded without the least warning, with the above result.

This evening the locomotive on the through train from New-York, on the L. and S. Road, was broken in two six miles from this city, and the entire train thrown from the track. It was a narrow escape for the passengers, which was due entirely to the courage of Conductor C. E. Starr. E. R. W.

SHOCKING MURDER.

An Old Man Brutally Slain in Front of his Dwelling—Arrest of the Alleged Murderer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TROY, Saturday, May 11, 1872.

A terrible murder was committed last night at Pittstown, about thirteen miles from this city. The victim was Mr. Peter G. Ray, one of the wealthiest and best-known citizens in that place. He was returning from Troy, where he had spent the day in transacting business, and when within fifty yards of his residence he was stopped by a man, who entered into conversation with him. The colloquy was evidently an angry one, for Mrs. Ray, who was asleep at the time, heard them, and was awakened. She next heard two pistol-shots, and hastily dressing herself rushed out of the house into the road. Mrs. Ray was horrified to find the dead body of her husband laying in the dust.

The head of the unfortunate man was pounded into a mass of gore, and there were marks of blood on the fence. A large stone lay on the face, which had been used by the murderer in accomplishing the deed. A heavy bludgeon smeared with blood, was also found a few feet away from the body, and appeared to have been broken in using it. Mr. Ray's gold watch and a pocket-book containing $160 were missing, but another one carried in an inside pocket was found intact.

Suspicion fell upon Christopher Andrews, a dissolute fellow, who is said to be one of a gang of outlaws. Andrews had inherited considerable property from his father, but squandered it in dissipation to such an extent that his relatives had Mr. Ray appointed a trustee. This proceeding incensed Andrews, and he frequently threatened to have Ray's life. He was arrested this afternoon, and is now in jail in this city. Sheriff McKean, with two deputies, made the arrest, and they had great difficulty in preserving their prisoner from the hands of the people, who were much excited. Mr. Ray was fifty-nine years of age, and is understood to have possessed property worth nearly $100,000. H. McM.

FRANCE.

Exculpation of Gen. Trochu—Presentation of American Naval Officers.

PARIS, May 11.—The Commission on Capitulations declares that it finds itself incompetent to adjudicate upon the question of the capitulation of Paris. The Commission, however, thinks a great responsibility for the surrender of the city rests upon M. Jules Favre, the Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Government of National Defense, and exculpates Gens. Trochu and Vinoy from all blame in the matter. A dispatch from Versailles states that Hon. E. B. Washburne, the American Minister, this morning, presented Rear-Admiral James Alden, commanding the American fleet in European waters, and two officers of his staff, to Admiral Pothnan, Minister of Marine.

SPAIN.

Final Defeat of the Carlist—Pardon of the Cuban Students.

MADRID, May 11.—The Government officially announces that the Carlists, in large numbers, are surrendering to the loyal forces and that the insurrection is over.

A royal decree is published granting full pardon to the Havana students who were convicted of violating the grave of Gonzales Castanore, in the cemetery near that city, and sentenced to the chain gang.

Dispatches from the frontier towns of Navarre report that remnants of Carlist bands are flying from Spain into France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

More Concerning the Alabama Treaty—The Sailors' Strike.

LONDON, May 11.—The *Post* this morning confirms the rumor which was current yesterday that the negotiations between the United States and England, relative to the indirect claims have been broken off, and states positively that the British Government has withdrawn from the arbitration provided for under the Treaty of Washington.

The Order of Victoria and Albert has been conferred upon the Empress Augusta, of Germany, who is now on a visit to Queen Victoria.

The strike of the sailors at Southampton and in this city has not yet ended, and the seamen of Liverpool are also threatening to strike.

Banquet to the Members of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of Masonry.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—A banquet was given last night to the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of Masonry of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States. It was a grand affair. Toasts and responses were made by Sovereign Grand Commander Albert Pike, and Messrs. Carson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; W. E. Leffingwell, of Iowa; Ben Perley Poore, of Washington City, and Major E. Sherman, of Washington Territory.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

DREAMING AND AWAKING.

If I had lain thee low in the mold,
With the sods on thy fair frank face,
And prayed my prayer, and made my moan,
And turned to my desolate hearth alone,
To stare at thy vacant place;

Why I had mourned the long hours through,
With a sorrow that would not die;
Yet thinking, my love and I at last,
When the fret and the fever of life are past,
May meet in our home on high.

If I had seen thee turn away,
From this passionate love of mine,
To woo another, for troth and faith,
To give another, for life and death,
True hand and name of thine:

Why had I felt, though not for me,
To win that noble heart,
I may watch his steadfast course afar,
I may joy in the light of my one proud star,
As I sit in the shade apart.

But to know our trust was baseless,
To know our hope was vain.
Ah, who that wakens from visioned bliss,
To truth, cold, bitter, and hard as this,
Would venture to dream again.
All the Year Round.

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

In the train one day, Kinahan of our regiment and myself met a tall, meagre, bright, modest creature, who was attended by her maid, and who was reading a railway novel. Kinahan, with an amazing effrontery, was of course soon on speaking terms with her, and good-naturedly introduced me. He soon discovered that she was Miss Louisa Tupperville, an heiress: "Lean in person," he said, "but fat in purse;" and in his favorite slang declared that I ought to be "slipped" at her. I could pardon this rude coursing metaphor for his good intentions, and very soon had paid her a visit on her own invitation. She was terribly "afraid of men," she told me, and seemed always to convey by her striking manner that they nourished wicked designs toward her. Yet she was plain. We spoke of Kinahan, and said, plainly, "He is a great admirer of yours." She started, then colored. "Oh!" she said, "I don't know what to think of Mr. Kinahan. I am afraid, do you know, he is a very dreadful person. What do you think?" It is curious that I should have actually heard my friend, whose knowledge of female nature was profound, actually furnish an answer to this speculation: "Whenever the women talk of a man being dreadful, depend on it they like him." This seemed to me nonsense when he made the remark; and it certainly was odd that it should be confirmed by the expression of her face. Miss Tupper played the part with the stolidity of a China mandarin which I had noted in the drawing-room, but I think, somehow, did not regard me with favor. Indeed, though I exerted myself amazingly, I was hardly satisfied. I seemed to be making play for the absent: for there came lulls and intervals when everything seemed to flag; but the introduction of Kinahan seemed to stimulate and set everything going again. This was satisfactory so far, but still did not give me the conspicuous place which I sought for myself.

As I was going away she mentioned one who was to be a new actor in our little drama—her uncle Bolton, "who was coming down for a few days." It was a dreadful position, wasn't it, for one with all her resposibilities—the "terrible" land, the tenants, and all that upon her. She felt like a child. I should laugh at her for making such a confession. I suppose I ought to have struck in at once with a bold suggestion that she should choose a protector, who would take all that trouble on himself. Kinahan would have done it in a moment. But such speeches seem to me always to be forward, and even impudent: it shows a want of respect if there be real admiration in the case: and so I thought it better not. Kinahan says, "The women expect these things to be said to them, and like a fellow the better the more free and easy he is." But the question remains, "What sort of women?"

Within a few days I received a charming looking little billet, with an exquisite monogram in colors and gold, that looked as if it had been embroidered in floss silk. It was from her, and ran as follows:

Dear Mr. Sillopes—If you have nothing better to do—which I am afraid you have—would you come and meet a few friends at dinner on Tuesday next? I am quite frightened at the notion, but every one tells me I ought to do something of the kind, being in so terribly responsible a position. Do come.
Yours, sincerely, Louisa Tupper.

This was indeed satisfactory progress; and all in so short a time. How wise now seemed my restraint, in not precipitating matters. Wise in my generation, I resolved to say nothing of the matter to Kinahan—or to the other fellows. It was better to keep the stages of my successful progress secret, and let the event burst on them. On the day appointed I set off, and reached Tupperscourt in good time. The room was full of people, and I was announced and advanced up to the charming hostess.

I was a little late, and made my apologies—in a little speech, composed as I came along. "I am afraid I am not up to time," I said, in a low voice; "but we soldiers are the serfs of our country, and must postpone to its service even such attractions as are laid out for us this evening. I would have come," I added, with meaning, "only too early, if I could."

A rude laugh from beside me made me look round. There was Kinahan, Phillips, and some more of the regiment: she had asked them, with a want of tact, as it seemed to me, for they were hardly the sort of persons to suit her.

"Why," said Philips, "you never told us that Miss Tupper had done you the great honor of inviting you today. I am afraid he doesn't value the compliment half enough, Miss Tupper."

"Miss Tupper understands me better," I said contemptuously, "and that I may have had reasons——"

"I tell you what," said the sneering Phillips, "you thought you would come down and star it here—show off—talking about the regiment, without having any one to keep you in check. I saw the disappointment in your face as you came in. Ha! ha!"

"Now, really," said Miss Tupper, "you must not be so severe. Mr. Sillopes is a friend and fellow-traveler of mine, and he must be treated properly. Let me introduce you to my uncle, Mr. Bolton." A stout old gentleman, whose clothes seemed to be hung on him—not fitted to him—and of whom no one was taking any notice, here came forward and began to talk to me. He was very dull and pompous, but was anxious to please, and very proud of "my niece." "There are few women, Sir," he said, "in her position. Such a fortune—such an estate. Lucky the young fellow she will choose."

"I think she is greatly to be admired," I said, "in every way. Such dignity, such grace, so much self-possession. Look at her here," I continued, with enthusiasm—"with all these men round—a solitary woman—not in the least embarrassed——"

"And why should she be?" he said, testily; "there is nothing extraordinary in her entertaining gentlemen, with her uncle to help her. I see nothing in it."

"It is wonderful," I went on, not minding him, "how charmingly she does her part. As you say, he will be a fortunate man whom she chooses. As a married woman she would be perfection."

"Yes," he said, "if we could get her to choose some suitable young man of sense and ability—nothing particularly 'tiptop' you know—it would be the only thing wanting."

I think he looked hard at me.

"But, surely," I answered, "there are plenty to be found answering your description—plenty that would be proud and delighted to be allowed the privilege of watching over and cherishing one who——"

At this moment dinner was announced, and certainly at a most awkward crisis. But I had said enough, perhaps; and this old man would certainly report the warm and enthusiastic language in which I had spoken of his ward. She "took down," as it is called, Phillips, we following in a disorderly throng. Some of my companions quite went beyond bounds in their unbecoming jocularity, bidding me to "go it," "call on my mare, and win," and using other coarse phrases. Without adopting their phraseology, I was determined to let them see that I might follow their advice, after my own way; possibly after a way they might not like.

The entertainment was handsome. We were seated about a large round table, so that every one possessed the same advantages, and enjoyed the same publicity. The coming ball at Lady Hiantower's was eagerly discussed—the dresses, characters, &c.; and numerous suggestions were made. Our charming hostess was, it would seem, going, having been at last invited. She showed a charming coquettishness as to what dress she should wear.

"Nothing easier," said Kinahan, boisterously. "My dear Miss Tupper, it must be something that suits your style. Mary Queen of Scots is not romantic enough, Joan of Arc too much of the country girl, Lady Jane Grey too humdrum. It should be some character more elegant."

What would I have given for the cool assurance and nature with which Kinahan could say these things? Why should I not try? So I said, boldly:

"I think Diana, or"—this with hesitation—"Venus, with the golden apple——"

Phillips gave a scornful laugh, the others tittered. But I could see the suggestion was not so displeasing.

"Oh! how absurd, Mr. Quentin," she said in some confusion; "you want to make me ridiculous." When a woman says a proposal is absurd, or, rather, uses the phrase, "how absurd," you may be sure that she is secretly pleased with it.

"Mary Stuart, indeed!" I went on, quite emboldened; "an old matron like that! No, nothing like the heathen goddesses; or," I added—another brilliant idea flashing on me—"the very thing! Amy Robsart, the beautiful victim of Leicester."

They all laughed again; but I could see it only a doubtful sort of fashion, for they had sense enough to see that their gibes only reflected on her.

"I suppose," I said to Phillips, "you see nothing comic in the idea of Miss Tupper's assuming the character of Amy Robsart."

"No, no," he said testily; "far from it; only you put it in such a ridiculous way."

"I see nothing ridiculous," I said coldly. "'*Honi soit qui mal y pense.*'"

"I should say, if there was a costume in the world that would suit Miss Tupper, it would be that of Scott's heroine, and I know exactly where a picture of it is to be procured."

She looked at me with a half shy look—with a kind of coquettish glance. "Really, it is so hard to decide," she said. "I do think Mr. Sillopes' idea is very good. Though, indeed, I don't know whether I shall go at all."

Phillips, bitterly digesting the way I had put him down, now struck in, maliciously:

"Why do you always call him Mr. Sillopes, Miss Tupper? We always address him as 'Cœlebs.' He's known by no other name—in fact, prefers it."

"Really!" she tittered. "How funny! And what does that mean?"

"He's looking out for a wife. That's his profession—what he entered the army for."

"And you entered the army," I said, "to pick up all you could. The Forager wouldn't be a bad name for you."

I do not claim the credit of having made this retort impromptu. I had prepared it long before; though I frankly own I stood too much in awe of Phillips to let it off. But I was growing bolder by success. It had the happiest effect. They all laughed, and he looked mortified.

After dinner Miss Tupper came over to me for some private talk. "How absurd," she said—again, bear in mind my observation of the contradictory sense of the sex—"what you say about Amy Robsart; I am sure I should look too tall."

"Not a bit," I answered impulsively; "that would give what the character wants—a charming dignity. Do let me send you the picture."

"And what should I do for an Earl of Leicester."

"Take me," I said; "it would be the proudest distinction, the most flattering honor. If, indeed, the sustaining the character, not merely at the ball——"

As usual, interrupted at a crisis by the exuberant Kinahan. But no matter, I was more than content. That night I had made enormous way. Take this for gospel. There is no woman, but is interested by expressed admiration. As we went away her eye rested on me with a kind of shy interest, and she bade me be sure to come and see her "to talk over that absurd idea of Amy Robsart."

As we went home my companions were loud in their jeers and sneers. But Kinahan, though handling me as roughly as the others, honestly confessed, "that Quentin was on the right side of the hedge," while his peculiar slang signified that those who won might laugh. "Quentin," he went on to say, "was more knowing than he looked," was "an uncommonly sly bird," with other compliments. I really had got round "that long storked-necked creature." In my own room he came to me (for a cigar) and declared, "I declare, Quin, you really tackled the old girl. She was looking at you all the time with a coy, languishing eye. She's up to romance, my boy; and I tell you the right way to carry her would be to carry her off. A real post-chaise would be the thing, and she'd think herself in a novel."

I smiled at this notion, but secretly I rather agreed with him. She was of that temperament; she would prefer herself being taken by storm or escalade. Kinahan's idea was too rough and coarse; but an adaptation might be tried, and the principle kept in view. I was determined to keep my own counsel, for I was growing distrustful of my friend, and I think my reserved demeanor rather irritated him. Possibly he was a little jealous. "You're not an Adonis," he said, "Cœlebs, because a skinny virgin squints at you. Don't give yourself airs, my boy; or reckon you have got a chicken before it is hatched."

I answered coldly, "I am not acquainted with any skinny virgin, as you call it; nor am I hatching—all in good time."

On the next day I was out with her. There was certainly a strange softness in her manner—a gazelle-like shrinking, which showed that an impression had been made. I lost no time. I assumed a masterful tone which she accepted with docility. We settled it all. She was to go as Amy, the beautiful victim of Leicester, and actually agreed that I should play the part of her lover and protector, the licentious but enslaving Leicester. I had thought over the exigencies of the situation; Messrs. Sellian & Co., the eminent costumers, had the dress of that historic character in stock, and for three or four pounds I could appear as the gallant Earl. It was settled, too, that "Uncle Bolton" should appear as Sir Peter Teazle, in the court suit, flowered waistcoat of the period, and should act as *chaperon*. For I was to go with her in the carriage.

I could not help communicating these arrangements with a sort of triumph to Kinahan, asking, "Does this look like business? tell me frankly." He confessed that it did, though there was a half bantering way about even his most serious statements which I never quite relished. "Ah, the posters are the thing for her," he said, alluding, not to placards, but to the chaise and four.

"You should sound her on it, my boy." This was, of course, "his fun," as he called it; but so mysterious is the female nature, that there really might be a grain of sense in the suggestion; and if we lived in the days of Paladins, or even of the old romantic abductions, I don't know but that I might have at least dreamed over the notion. I had, indeed, the gratification of being enabled to write to my father something that would soothe his impatience. "In a few days I shall be able to write to you something important. On Tuesday night"—the night of the ball—"matters will come to a crisis. The affair is everything that could be desired—estate—house—savings—no father or mother"—(this might seem an awkward expression as being addressed to him, but he understood perfectly)—"no, indeed, relations to speak of—(not complimentary to old Bolton.) The thing only waits a crisis, which I hope will have arrived on Wednesday night. You see, after all, it was best not to be too eager on the other matters at first, and my earlier attempts were useful as an experiment. I shall send you a dispatch the first thing on Tuesday morning, announcing that all is formally arranged."

But a grand blow was presently to fall on me. I was living in a sort of dream of expectation, quieted by a series of the daintiest little notes, which would arrive morning, noon and night. They were usually of this pattern: "Dear Mr. Quentin—Do come to me at once. I want so to consult you. Yours ever, L.—" Or, after this: "Dear Mr. Quentin—What will you think of me? But I can do nothing without you. I want so to see you. Yours, L." This confidence was indeed encouraging.

Our intimacy was increasing every moment, and I suspect that Kinahan worked on the lady's emotions by highly-colored description of my passion. But only the day before the festival came the dreadful blow—a letter reaching me from her to this effect:

Dear Mr. Quentin: Such a thing has happened! What are we to do? Only think—Uncle Bolton's sister is dangerously ill, and he has been summoned away by telegraph. What are we to do? I know no one to go with—that is to say, that I would ask to take me. It is a cruel disappointment, and I suppose we must give it up.
Yours, L. T.

Kinahan, who was with me at the moment, read what had happened in my blank face. I handed him the letter. As usual, he took a cheerful view.

"Do; what is she to do?"

"Why, get some one else. Phillips would make his wife take her in a moment, if he was guaranteed the price of her dress. But it would be a delicate matter. Why not let her drive to the door, and we would charter some old dowager to take her in?"

"Saved!" I cried, in delight.

"What a head you have, Kinahan," I added, in real admiration.

"Why shouldn't you do this?" he added. "Here are you, a Lothario sort of fellow, going in professionally for the sex."

"Oh, nonsense," I said.

"Yes, but you are; and here is one of the finest opportunities. Seize it, my boy; and—seize her."

"Where—how—when?" I said, a little bewildered, and yet almost dimly seeing what he was at.

"Carry her away by your impetuous ardor. Bear down all her objections and remonstrances; say it must be done; it has gone too far. She is committed. That the only way to save herself will be to seize the present golden opportunity, while the whole town is engaged at the ball. You will never win her otherwise. She has a whole crowd of relations like old Bolton, who will never allow of a regular marriage. Come, take a fly at once and go out to her!"

I was carried away by his enthusiasm, and in a very short time had driven out to Tupperscourt. I found her in despair; and yet in a softened, tender mood, I at once entered on the plan that Kinahan had suggested, and, in hurried tones, addressed her. "There is more in this than a mere disappointment about a ball. Things cannot go on as they are at present. We have all enemies. People who talk, who are meanly jealous and suspicious of all that is virtuous and beautiful. Such persons we must checkmate."

She raised her drooping eyes with a coy glance.

"Indeed I know that I have enemies—cruel ones, too. But what would you have me do? Advise me, and perhaps I might follow your advice. You are so clever."

Here was an invitation. Kinahan had graduated "M. A." in the nature of the female sex.

"Do?" I repeated. "Do? Why, trust—trust me, one who has long admired you; one who appreciates your charming nature; one who would be your disinterested protector against those wretched gossips and slanderers, if you would but give him the title to be so."

She was greatly confused, but I did not like to speak too plainly for fear of alarming her.

"But, what title?" she said, faltering. "The Earl of Leicester, do you mean?"

"Yes," I said, "your Earl, who will protect and shield you against them. Let us go, dearest Amy, if I may so call you, and fix to-morrow night. Let us despise these vile slanderers and gossips, and give them the only satisfactory answer. Say yes, divinest Amy. Can you trust yourself to me, and I will watch over you tenderly, and have a carriage here to-morrow night."

"Oh, I couldn't. What would they all say? It would look so strange, wouldn't it?" she added, in natural hesitation. (How characteristic was that wouldn't it!)

"Not in the least," I exclaimed, bearing down all opposition tumultuously. "It has been done over and over again; the best, wisest, and most virtuous have done it. When they're driven into a corner by mean persecution, as we are in this instance, there is no other course open. Come," I said, going down on one knee. "Come, sweetest Amy, say yes. Give me the right to-morrow night to be your guardian, protector, and champion. I shall have a carriage waiting and manage it all."

She smiled. "Well, you are my faithful and loyal Leicester. But still I don't know what to say. They will all think it a little odd, and talk so. It will be asked and found out that there was no *chaperon* with us."

I admired this philosophical way of considering it. But easily disposed of the objection. "We don't want one. She would be in the way. But leave it all to me, I shall get over every difficulty. You send me away the happiest and most joyful of mankind."

"No, no, I don't; and yet, I don't know what to say. You are so eloquent and persuasive. I suppose I must agree. Let the wretches talk."

I hurried away, having wrung this concession from her yielding heart. I came home in a perfect flutter of excitement, and passing Kinahan, who was walking with another officer, just whispered to him quietly, "She has consented; all is settled." He looked amazed, as well he might.

In my own room I sat down to collect my thoughts and arrange my plans. The latter were all mapped out in ten minutes. I had taken the responsibitity, and should go through with the business according to the old conventional rules. There was a railway station in the place, but that would hardly suit the dramatic exigencies of the situation; indeed, to see even a newly-married pair drive up tamely in a chariot to a terminus, and get into a compartment, has always a very tame air. I could quite understand her wish to be carried away, with a charming violence, from the vulgar herd of tattlers and gossipers. And so a chaise and four there should be. No one would see the extra horses with the darkness; it gratified her little whim and did me no harm. I had everything settled before night. Wise in my generation, I thought I would not be too communicative to Kinahan, who was apt to view even the most serious subjects in a comic light. So I kept out of his way, almost shunning him, and proceeded quietly to make all the arrangements. I did not put too much faith in the consent I had wrung from her; and, indeed, the whole proposed proceeding seemed not a little ridiculous—as much an anachronism as a duel. When it came to be known people would laugh at us both. But still I would be there; when it came to be known, in Kinahan's phrase, "on the right side of the hedge."

The chaise and four was rather a difficulty, and I almost found it impossible to arrange the matter with Bullock, the corpulent proprietor of the Red Lion.

"Oh, come," he said, "this be one of the jokes you army gents be always at. I don't want my po'chaise sent home with the panels stove in. Four 'osses, indeed! These larks don't do for a steady 'ouse like mine."

"It's no lark, I can assure you," I said. "I want the four horses for a particular purpose."

"Wot for, then? Running away with young women is gone by. It's made a police business now. And as for galloping off in the night and bilking honest tradespeople, no 'osses of mine shall have anything to do with that."

"There is nothing of the sort intended," I said, with great dignity. "I am not in the habit of doing such things. I require the post-chaise for a respectable purpose which I choose to keep private. I am sure you do not mean to be offensive, but your remarks are scarcely respectful."

"No offense—no offense," he answered. "I always looks to business; only I tell you this, Sir, if there's any larking, or damage done to panels, cushions, or 'osses, the piper 'll have to be paid smartly, that's all. What time do you want them?"

"At eleven to the moment. They must be waiting in the long lane, outside the town, and when they hear a whistle must advance out into the road, where they will meet me."

He looked at me with a broad grin.

"Well," he said, "here is a start. But, no matter. I'll have 'em there. Mind, though, every scratch on my panels will be to the tune of a sovereign."

The next day dragged by at inconceivable length. I was in a perfect fever. To avoid Kinahan I kept myself strictly inclosed. But toward evening the irrepressible fellow came boisterously thundering at the door, swearing he would break it in if he was not admitted. I had no resource but to see him; but I determined to maintain a reserve.

"I would see," I said, "how matters would turn out. It was a mere dream. Elopements only took place in the novels." He looked disappointed.

"You are throwing away a chance, my boy," he said; "you won't have so fine an opportunity again. The Amy Robsart and Leicester business won't come every night. Think better of it. We'll all stand to you."

But I kept my own counsel. Though I had great confidence in his good nature, it does not do to take all the world into confidence.

At last half-past ten o'clock arrived, and I set out on my daring expedition. I left the barracks cautiously, but, for all my caution—not unobserved—a party of the boisterous were standing outside in the square, and at once challenged me.

"Hallo, Cœlebs! where are you off to? Where's the finery? Where's the Earl?"

"Now," I said, "no nonsense, I am in a hurry."

"But we want to see you dressed and go off in the silk tights," said Phillips.

I had the greatest difficulty in getting free from them. They were welcome to their joke, and I could repeat once my comforting maxim, that those who lost were welcome to console themselves by laughing at the winner.

I found a fly, and drove away in the direction of Tupperscourt. The way was not as private as I could have wished, for very soon I heard the sound of wheels behind me. This was, of course, the vehicles beginning to go or return from, I was not sure which, the ball, which was somewhere in the district. We rolled on gayly, and soon came to the turn of a road where the chaise was to be posted. I saw its lamps flashing; so far all was right. I dismissed the cab, and walked on to my chaise.

I was not quite satisfied with the imposing look of the four horses who made the equipage extend so long; no more than I had been with the lamps. The postilions, their boots, the pawing horses, and the old chariot itself, which was of a bright gamboge color, seemed altogether too conspicuous. I was embarrassed by my own monster which I had called into being. This embarrassment was increased by the behavior of the foremost postilion—he on "the leader"—who, stooping down, said, hoarsely,

"You be the gent we've been waiting for?"

"Yes," I said.

"'Cause I think we'd better be out of this at once, if the job is to be done. The policeman's been asking no end of questions, and I think he'll be back here with another."

"Oh! nonsense. Our business is perfectly legitimate. Couldn't you undo these horses, and ride on behind the chaise for a time, you know? We'll have all the town after us."

I think these fellows had been drinking, for the one on the "leaders" said he supposed they could, but "blowed if he knew what the gentleman was after."

I checked him sternly, saying that he was there to obey my orders, and had no need to know what any one was after. I got in, the leaders were taken off, and followed behind like a mounted guard; and indeed it occurred to me that the effect must have been just as singular as it was before. However, it was quite dark, and no one could very well see.

I directed them to drive to the back gate of Tupperscourt. There I ordered the leaders to be reattached, and to wait my signal. Again the impertinent postilion audibly "blowed" himself if he knew what game was up next. But I took no notice, and walked up the avenue to the house.

I entered the drawing-room, and sent her up word. Word came down that she was just ready. I was in a perfect fever. Not five minutes elapsed before she appeared; and yet it seemed an hour. Then I heard a sustained rustling, as of strong silk, and down she floated, and, to my amazement, appeared dressed as Amy Robsart! and really looking wonderful.

She gave a start when she saw me.

"Good gracious! Why ar'n't you dressed? Where is the Earl of Leicester?"

"You look ravishing," I said—"enchanting. The dress becomes you to admiration."

"But why have not you yours? Half the effect will be lost. Go back and get it."

"But you know it would be hardly suited—those trunk hose and fleshings. There is a long night before us," I said; "and even now it is late enough."

"No doubt," she said, haughtily. "I have been expecting you this half hour. Why, you are not even in evening dress. What does this mean?"

"Exactly," I said, "dear Miss Tupper. But forgive me, if I make the same remark to you. Your ordinary dress would better suit the occasion; though it was a kind and delicate thought of yours to let me see you in all your magnificence. Oh! you look indeed divine—ravishing!"

The spectacle certainly was magnificent; but at this distance of time truth compels me to state that she looked more like one of those tall, droll, male actors who, at the burlesque theatres, are fond of taking women's characters.

She was out of humor, I think.

"Where's your dress?" she said. "What's the meaning of all this? Surely it was agreed. Half the effect of my dress will be spoiled. I could have got some one else if you had told me in time."

"Get some one else! Never," I said. I was greatly provoked by this whimsical behavior. But women (see Kinahan *passim*) defied all calculation.

"You had better go back and get it," she said, pettishly. "What do you mean by all this?"

I saw that she was bent on it, so a bright idea came into my mind. "Yes," I said, soothingly, "we can do so still."

"*We! You* you mean."

"With all my heart. Only let us go at once, so as not to lose time. The minutes are flying, and time is precious."

"Come down, then," she said. "We must only stop at your place for a few minutes till you dress. And pray don't keep me long; it is very late as it is."

"Yes, yes, of course," I said. We were now at the door.

"Good gracious! And the carriage? Have you brought no carriage?"

"It is round at the back avenue," I said, "only a step from this. I did not wish to cause any talk or nonsense. You know what people are."

"Oh! get it up at once," she said, tartly. "Really, you are very odd, Mr. Quentin."

I could not understand this changed manner. But an acute observer of character had said that women at such times affect to be singularly brusque and cruel to their adorers. Such, indeed, is a sign of passionate affection.

The reflection quite reassured me.

A resolute manner was the proper tone to talk. So I said quickly:

"Come, having got so far, we cannot stand on ceremony. I ordered the carriage to wait there, and it is only a few steps off."

Her maid interposed. "This is very odd," she said. "What does this gentleman mean?"

"I am sure I don't know, except to annoy and worry, and spoil my night's amusement. I won't move a step without the carriage."

"Very well; there," I said, impatiently, "I'll fetch it."

I did so. We got in and set off.

"Now," I called out of the window, "ply whip and spur, and make your horses smoke."

He did so with a will. At last she was mine. At the corner of the road we pulled up to yoke on the leaders.

"Why, what on earth is this for?" she cried, in alarm. For the first time the serious character of the proceeding was coming home to her. The maid was going on in a very wild and absurd way.

"They are putting on leaders," I said. "I knew the delicacy of your sweet soul, and how you would shrink from the publicity of a railway. Before morning we shall have got over fifty miles of ground. Then we can take the Great Western; and *then*——"

Both women shrieked together, "Let us out; let us out." The wretched lady's maid was at the bottom of it all. She had interested designs of her own, and grudged me the prize. On their absurd vociferations, the men pulled up, and the wheeler rider got down deliberately and came to the window.

"What do you mean? Drive on, fellow."

"'Deed I won't. What are you doing to the ladies?"

"Let us out," they both cried. "This man is carrying us off."

"Indeed he shan't, my lady. Don't you be afeared. For shame of yourself to get decent 'osses and men for such a job. But the guv'nor suspected you along."

Two lamps now came flashing up—an approaching carriage. It was obliged to stop. "Holloa! holloa!" said a cheerful voice. "A wedding at this time of night. Why, what's this? What, Quentin? What on earth game are you up to now?"

Was there ever anything so annoying. Of all people in the world—Kinahan—Phillips—in short, a carriage full of our fellows!

* * *

After this I gave up the game. And I really fear I shall be Cœlebs the younger all my life.—*London Society.*

Anecdotes of Marshal Suvoroff.—The stories told of Marshal Suvoroff display, better than whole pages of description, the wonderful way in which he contrived to adapt himself to the rude spirits with whom he had to deal, without losing one jot of his authority. What Napoleon was to the French army, Suvoroff was to that of Russia; now jesting with a soldier, and now rebuking a General; one day sharing a ration of black bread beside a bivouac fire, and the next speaking as an equal to Princes and potentates. Suvoroff comes before us as an uncrowned king, one whose authority needed no outward symbol; an autocrat of nature's making, full of a rough, hearty familiarity, that was in no danger of breeding contempt, and surrounded by men who enjoyed the *bonhommie*, while they dreaded the displeasure of the little, pug-nosed, grimy man, who was in their eyes the incarnation of earthly power and grandeur.

It must be owned, however, that in his own peculiar vein of pleasantry, the old Marshal more than once met with his match. One of his favorite jokes was to confuse a man by asking him unexpectedly: "How many stars are there in the sky?"

On one occasion he put this question to one of his sentries, on a bitter January night, such as only Russia can produce. The soldier, not a whit disturbed, answered coolly: "Wait a little and I'll tell you;" and he deliberately began to count, "One, two, three," &c. In this way he went gravely on to a hundred, at which point Suvoroff, who was already half frozen, thought it high time to ride off, not, however, without inquiring the name of this ready reckoner. The next day the latter found himself promoted, and the story (which Suvoroff told with great glee to his staff) speedily made its way through the whole army.

On another occasion one of his Generals of division sent him a Sergeant with dispatches, at the same time recommending the bearer to Suvoroff's notice. The Marshal, as usual, proceeded to test him by a series of whimsical questions, but the catechumen was equal to the occasion. "How far is it to the moon?" asked Suvoroff.

"Two of your Excellency's forced marches," answered the Sergeant.

"If your men began to give way in a battle, what would you do?"

"I'd tell them that just behind the enemy's line there was a wagon-load of corn-brandy."

"Supposing you were blockaded, and you had no provisions left, how would you supply yourself?"

"From the enemy?"

"How many fish are there in the sea?"

"As many as have not been caught."

And so the examination went on till Suvoroff, finding his new acquaintance armed at all points, at length asked him as a final poser: "What is the difference between your Colonel and myself?"

"The difference is this," replied the soldier, coolly: "my Colonel cannot make me a Captain, but your Excellency has only to say the word!"

Suvoroff, struck by his shrewdness, kept his eye upon the man, and in no long time after actually gave him the specified promotion.

Suvoroff always affected the utmost brevity both in speaking and writing, the terseness of his dispatches being almost unrivalled. The correspondence with Prince Potemkin, relative to the assault of Ismail, is unique in military history. Potemkin, copying the brevity of his General, wrote to him thus:

Marshal, you will take Ismail within three days, at whatever cost. Potemkin.

The day after the letter arrived Suvoroff carried the town by storm, with a loss of fifteen thousand men to himself, and thirty-eight thousand to the enemy, summing up the fearful tragedy in one doggrel couplet, which, literally translated, runs as follows:

"Praise to God, and praise to thee!
Ismail's ta'en, and there I be."

The anecdotes of the great Marshal's eccentricities—his habit of wandering about the camp in disguise, his whim of giving the signal for assault by crowing like a cock, his astounding endurance of heat and cold, his savage disregard of personal comfort and neatness, are beyond calculation; but perhaps the most characteristic of all is his appearance in 1799 at the Austrian Court, then one of the most brilliant in Europe. On being shown to the room prepared for him, (a splendid apartment, filled with costly mirrors and rich furniture,) this modern Diogenes said simply: "Turn out all that rubbish, and shake me down a bundle of straw."—*All the Year Round.*

Truffles.—Few of us know much of truffles, save as a rather expensive delicacy. Truffles, it seems, generally grow in a sort of semi-circle, something in the same way as champignons. The best places wherein to hunt for them are young oak plantations, where your truffles are found just under the surface of the earth. In some parts of France, they grow in abundance at the foot of fir-trees, and not unfrequently even in common gardens. As the annual gathering season comes round, the truffle hunters, who lease of the proprietors of the woods the right to dig for these delicacies, commence their operations. To discover the whereabouts of the truffles, small dogs, trained for the purpose, are used. The education of the dogs consists in hiding under the soil a wooden shoe filled with earth, and containing a piece of truffle and a piece of bacon. The smell of the latter attracts them, and causes them to scratch up the shoe to get at the morsel of food. By degrees they confound the two scents, and cannot perceive that of a truffle without thinking of the bacon, and digging up the earth. A hundred francs is about the price of a good truffle dog. Dogs of the sporting breed are never trained for the purpose, as they would be liable to hunt game instead of truffles, if the former happened to fall in their way. When the trained dog comes on the scent, the truffle hunter proceeds to hoe up the ground pointed out by the animal as the bed of the truffles. In the South of France, a certain species of lank, lean pigs are trained and employed in the same manner as the dogs in more northern districts.—*Once a Week.*

Mozambique.—I came to Mozambique with every disposition to think favorably of it. For twenty days we had knocked about the Mozambique Channel in a dirty little ship filled with dirty men, whose minds and habits were as foul as their persons. I had been compelled to endure bad food and worse accommodation; for having to choose between a pestiferous berth below, in company with men who excited nausea to look at them, and a corner of the deck where I might sleep like a dog in a kennel: I chose the latter. I longed for land, and with it release from my vile imprisonment; and when we sighted Mozambique I rejoiced greatly. Mozambique certainly is the most important monument of the by-gone glory of the Portuguese in Eastern Africa, and as you approach it from the sea it still seems invested with an atmosphere of grandeur. But "'tis distance lends enchantment to the view," for the Portuguese neglect drainage, and it is impossible to regard as beautiful any place or thing from whence proceeds the most abominable odors. There is at Mozambique a semblance of power and an affectation of commercial energy. But considering the advantages of its position, the many years it has been in the possession of the Portuguese, and the monopoly of trade which they have jealously held, the result is most contemptible. The export of slaves being illegal, one source of profit is lost to the people of Mozambique, yet instead of exerting themselves to develop the revenues of the mainland, one of the richest, and, might be, most productive districts of this part of Africa, and to the furtherance of a legitimate trade, they scheme to evade the law, to keep up an illicit commerce in human beings, and will risk life and fortune in this not frequently profitable traffic; for it is rarely that a cargo of slaves from Portuguese territory escapes the vigilance of our cruisers. When I was at Mozambique four large Spanish ships were off the coast, nominally for rice, in reality for slaves, which were ready for shipment at various stations; but so closely were they watched by our ships that they not only failed to secure their cargoes, but two of them were seized on suspicion of being slavers, and were condemned as such. I do not venture to tax the Portuguese officials with connivance in these cases, yet I have heard it said repeatedly by men who were avowedly interested in such ventures, that without their connivance the trade would be absolutely impossible; and without the bribes which they receive on such occasions it would be impossible for them to acquire the wealth with which they are frequently known to retire from office.—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

Mendelssohn's Elijah.—For the Birmingham Festival of 1846, Mendelssohn had written "Elijah." Triumphant as its reception had been, the work had not entirely satisfied its conscientious author. He therefore took it back with him to Germany, and in the following Spring the Sacred Harmonic Society enjoyed the honor of the first production of the work in its now published and well-known comprehensiveness. An invitation was given by the Committee to the composer to conduct the performances of the oratorio in London. This was accepted with readiness, and four performances of this great popular *chef d'œuvre* took place at Exeter Hall by the Society on April 16, 23, 28 and 30. To say that Exeter Hall was crowded with the most brilliant audiences ever assembled within its walls—Her Majesty and the Prince Consort were present on the second occasion—and that the oratorio was received with the greatest enthusiasm, is only to reiterate well-known and well-remembered facts. To many still connected with the Society, this brief period of association with their distinguished fellow-member—Mendelssohn had been elected an honorary member of the Society some years previously—was indeed a time of intense enjoyment and gratification. So far as lay in the power and ability of every member of the orchestra, it was their earnest aim, and their most anxious wish, to facilitate his labors, and to produce the great work, which he had honored them by committing to their exertions, in the most perfect manner. It cannot, of course, be affirmed that either the chorus or orchestra of the Sacred Harmonic Society, or of the Birmingham Festival, were at that period in the same state of general efficiency as they are at the present time. Neither had enjoyed those opportunities for practice and teaching which happily have since fallen to the lot of each. The most intense zeal and nervous anxiety to satisfy the requirements of the master-spirit laboring with them, were never in any degree wanting during the rehearsals of "Elijah" at Exeter Hall. They drew forth from Mendelssohn himself the warmest congratulations publicly to the orchestra; they were over and over again repeated to the members and intimate associates in the Society.

The most gratifying expression of sentiment which the Society were enabled to offer to Mendelssohn was the book of words of the oratorio, in which the Prince Consort, with that kindly feeling so natural to him, had inscribed, at the respectful request of the Committee, the now well-known dedication to "Elijah."

The Committee, on being intrusted by His Royal Highness with this pleasing tribute of esteem for Mendelssohn and his last great work, at once felt that so felicitous and expressive a dedication would in later times become matter for record in connection with the production of "Elijah." The very short time which would elapse—only a few hours—between its presentation to Mendelssohn by a deputation from the Sacred Harmonic Society and his departure from England, would not permit of leave being then obtained for its future publication. A fac-simile copy of the inscription was therefore taken, which was carefully sealed up. Upon the news of Mendelssohn's premature decease arriving in England, the Committee caused an intimation to be conveyed to the Prince Consort, that this copy existed, and respectfully suggested that the permission to lithograph and circulate it would be highly prized by the Society. An immediate intimation was received by the Committee that His Royal Highness was much pleased to learn that the copy was available, and at once accorded his permission for its being lithographed and circulated. This dedication, couched in the following terms, was written in German, and was thus translated into English by the late Chevalier Bunsen, the well-known Prussian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and eminent *homme de lettres*:

> To the noble artist who, surrounded by the Baal-worship of corrupted art, has been able, by his genius and science, to preserve faithfully, like another Elijah, the worship of true art, and once more to accustom our ear, lost in the whirl of an empty play of sounds, to the pure notes of expressive composition and legitimate harmony—to the great master who makes us conscious of the unity of his conception through the whole maze of his creation, from the soft whispering to the mighty raging of the elements. Written in token of grateful remembrance by
> ALBERT.
> Buckingham Palace, April 24, 1847.

It cannot be described how deeply gratified and moved Mendelssohn was on receiving this truly affectionate token of sympathy. His rapturous exclamations of delight, as over and over again he read each word of the inscription, together with his repeated expression of fears of his inability adequately to acknowledge so touching a mark of appreciation, were again and again renewed.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

An Oxford Fellow.—An Oxford fellow, whose appearance and habits were very far from suggesting any resemblance to the mendicant orders, has been known to describe himself to an inquisitive foreigner, as "a kind of very secular monk." No wonder that both foreigners and natives should be puzzled, for it would be difficult to find a more anomalous monster than a modern college fellow, a member of a society maintaining curious and antique ecclesiastical forms and traditions, yet possibly the most lay of laymen; a celibate, yet bound by no monastic vows; a member of the body which supplies almost all the teaching power of the University, yet not necessarily a teacher, not necessarily resident at the University, and even if a resident teacher, holding no status in the University as such; receiving his emoluments, sometimes as part of his pay as teacher, sometimes as a mere sinecure prize; a patron of numerous livings and an absentee landlord of estates which he has probably never seen, and of the existence of which he has very possibly never heard.

The truth of course is, that a college fellow is an English institution, and, like so many English institutions, is capable of historical explanation, but incapable of definition. Look at him as he was in the fourteenth or fifteenth century, and the attributes which are so anomalous now, and the necessity or utility of which is defended by such far-fetched and powerful arguments, become natural and intelligible enough. In the first place, he was originally a student, bound by the rules of his college to go through a long and elaborate course of study, but not bound to give any teaching. It was only by a kind of accident that, as the University system of teaching broke down, and it became more and more customary for young students to flock to colleges for the benefit of sharing in the college discipline and course of studies, the older member of the society became a teacher, and it is important to remember that even now the fellow is not a teacher as such. In the next place, when not merely learning, but the rudimentary arts of reading and writing, were almost a monopoly of the clergy, and when accordingly persons took orders, not because they wished to perform, or because they were peculiarly qualified to perform spiritual functions, but simply because they wished to lead a studious life, it is almost needless to say that a college fellow would, whether compelled to be so or not by the rules of his society, almost necessarily be a clerk in holy orders. The notion that either the Universities or the Colleges were intended in any special sense to be nursing mothers of the Church in general, or of the Anglican Establishment in particular, is a figment of a much later age. For the same reason, and also because his narrow lodgings, common meals and scanty stipend were inconsistent with married life, he would be a celibate. Many reasons would contribute to make him live at the University.

The Oxford reforms of 1854, by making success in an examination the only means of obtaining a fellowship, stimulated competition, and struck a blow at favoritism and nepotism, but they left the fellowships themselves unchanged. What the Oxford fellow was in the fourteenth, that he still is, in theory, in the nineteenth century. Though the Church is no longer the exclusive home of science and learning, though the establishment has become only one among several denominations, yet a large proportion of the fellowships is reserved exclusively to clergymen of the Established Church. Though the scanty pittance of the fellow has grown into a comfortable competence, yet the duties attached to his stipend have not increased; indeed, they have diminished. He is no longer bound to go through a long course of study; he is not yet bound to reside at the University, or, if resident to teach. Though study and a monastic life are no longer synonymous, the college fellow, whether an Oxford tutor or a London barrister, is, or was till lately, of necessity a celibate. It is the very success of the legislation of 1854, partial and tentative as that legislation was, which has brought into strong relief the anomalies which it left untouched.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

The Frolics of Fashion.—But fashion knows nothing of beauty, cares nothing for beauty. Fashion, as people says nowadays, "goes in" for novelty. Not to accept anything new for beautiful stamps you as an outside barbarian. The fashionable modiste absolutely prefers a block—a human block, be it understood—for which nature has done nothing. "*Elle manquait absolument de tout,*" said a famous Parisian dressmaker of one of the most illustrious of her clients under the late imperial régime. The lady who thus was absolutely without what every woman is supposed to have, was considered to be the best-dressed woman in Paris—if the Empress herself be excepted—owing nothing to nature and everything to the modiste. Fashion sets aside in the most summary manner all attempts of nature to interfere with, hinder, or baffle her. It takes no account of native beauties, native defects. It is no respecter of persons; that, at least, must be said in its favor. Ciara has rather a long neck, Claribel a very short one. What does fashion care about that? Deep collars or broad ties are all the go, and poor Claribel's head seems to start direct from her shoulders. She looks absurd; but all her friends would tell her she looked still more so if she were out of the fashion. Long bodies and short skirts suddenly come in, and woe to the women whose bodies are longer than their members. They must exaggerate a natural defect in deference to the omnipotent edicts of fashion. Skirts all at once expand in every direction and become as long as they are broad. Ladies who never step from their carriages save into a house or a shop, carry a couple of yards of silky tail behind them. Under the circumstances it does not much matter, and occasionally it may look rather graceful than otherwise. But forthwith, the ladies who must walk because they cannot afford to be always driving imitate their carriage friends, and the pavement is swept by the skirt of the period. If it were only swept clean, that would be some consolation; though to think of all the dust and nameless dirt accumulated by those fair creatures in a morning's walk! But while half of it adheres to their petticoats, the other half is whisked into the air for the benefit of those who follow in their footsteps.

Why cannot individual women make a stand once for all, and say, each in turn, "I have found out what suits *me*. I am tall, or short, or middle-sized, slim, stout, or dumpy. This new fashion of yours makes me look a fright. I have studied the matter now for some little time, and I have hit off to a hair the style of dress which most becomes me, which sets me off to the best advantage, which does me most justice, and all the modistes in the world shall not persuade me to make a guy of myself." Just look at the advantage of such a course. Three gloriously good things would at once flow from it. We should have beauty, variety and economy. For fitness is always more or less beautiful, and unfitness never can be even partially beautiful. Really pretty women are many, and really uncomely women are few. The former would be yet more numerous, and the latter yet rarer, if fitness instead of fashion were their habitual study. Women are willing enough to recognize that there are certain colors which everybody cannot wear. One girl cannot don yellow, another must eschew green, a third must beware of purple. Is color, then, a relative matter, and is form an absolute one? Most women look, perhaps, equally well in three or four different colors; and it is possible, though not probable, that three or four different styles of costume will equally become them. Here surely is choice enough. Depend upon it, however, some women never do themselves justice save by adhering to one fixed style and even fixed color. Why, then, try dangerous experiments? The modiste may be delighted, and female friends, enamored of novelty and too kind to wound, may extol the dazzling innovation; but they all in their hearts know full well that, if a woman is to be looked at as a woman, and not as a clothes-horse, the old garb was the comeliest and the most becoming. By strict fidelity to the rule we are insisting on, ugly costumes would be banished from sight, and every woman might walk the world, feeling that she was obeying the dictum of Ben Johnson,

"It was for beauty that the world was made."

The second advantage that would accrue is variety. It is often urged in palliation of the shifting moods of fashion, that man hates monotony, that we grow tired of the most beautiful objects if they never change. Supposing such to be the case, here is the cure. We may well all wax weary of a particular fashion in dress, if it is not beautiful to begin with, and yet everybody ends by adopting it. That, certainly, is monotony with a vengeance. But if each woman would dress according to her fashion, and not according to the fashion, we should always have hundreds of different styles all prevailing at the same time. Beauty and variety, with fixedness, would subsist side by side.—*Temple Bar.*

Mario's Debut in London.—Mario was by far more fortunate than Pauline Garcia in the reception he met with, for without manifesting a scintillation of that talent which has made his name proverbial as belonging to the greatest tenor singer, as an actor, that the Italian stage has ever produced, and relying upon his magnificent sympathetic voice and handsome personal appearance alone, he managed on the instant to win the affection of the public—a privilege that even now in his terrible decay he can by no means be said to have in the slightest degree lost. The part chosen for his début was that of *Gennaro* in Donizetti's "Lucrezia Borgia"—one that he speedily made essentially his own. His voice at this time was sweet in tone and extensive in compass, some of its notes, however, not being quite free from that huskiness which practice alone could clear away, or, as in Pasta's case, convert from a blemish into a beauty. Never throughout his whole career could Mario overlap the difficulty of so blending the chest and head voice on the point of transition as to defy its being detected by the most acute or thoroughly practiced ear. With Rubini, no distinction could be traced between the two. The quality was identical; but with Mario that peculiarity was at once to be traced. His expression was also natural and unforced; out at times his declamation was most abrupt. Even then, as ever afterward, he was greater as a *cantabile* than as a robust singer. His execution had no large means of being perceived in the "Lucrezia," but as it was thought, so it was speedily proved to be, raw and somewhat uncouth, and requiring a large amount of cultivation to bring it into anything like requisite shape and finish. Indeed, it may be said that Mario never overcame this defect, which was in him so much the more apparent, because it had been, on the admission of the whole world, Rubini's strongest point. The second part which he this season attempted was that of *Pollione*, in the "Norma," but herein he by no means improved the impression he had previously made. The recollection of Donzelli in the same part had not been forgotten, and the comparison between the old and the new operatic stagers was wholly in favor of the veteran, who had run his race, but had left his mark behind him.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

MILITARY GOSSIP.

A correspondent, who signs himself "An Officer of the National Guard," writes us that it would be a good thing for the TIMES to continue its military column. He evidently fancies that it is a new feature of this paper; but we can assure him that for over six years we have regularly given on Sunday a column devoted to military matters in the City and State. With regard to his suggestion that "each regiment should furnish the TIMES with a copy of all orders and a report of all changes and meetings of importance," we can only say that the Adjutants, whose duty it is to furnish such information, are generally very remiss. We shall only be too glad to receive such reports and give them attention.

The following members of the "Fisk Guard," Company K, Ninth Regiment, National Guard, have received honorable mention in company order for not being absent at roll-call during the past year: Corporal J. B. Lathrop, Privates F. B. Wright, H. E. Hildebrand and W. G. Rockett. Privates W. Van Vleck, W. C. Woods, and J. Coykendall have only missed one roll-call, while Private Wright has completed his second year without being once absent.

The members of the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, will meet *en masse* at the Armory on Friday evening next, to take into consideration the proposed excursion to Richmond, Va.

Gen. Woodward has issued a general order in relation to the sudden death of Col. George C. Hall, engineer on the staff of the Second Division, National Guard. The officers of the Division Staff will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

On Thursday evening the Twelfth Regiment assembled at the State Arsenal for their closing battalion drill this season. Gen. Ward, whom it was expected would review the command, failed to put in an appearance, owing to sickness in his family, but his staff, headed by Col. Anthony, presented themselves in full uniform, and Col. Ward very ably fulfilled the duties of reviewing officer. The men were in full-dress, plumes and gloves, and presented a handsome appearance. The Adjutant equalized the regiment into eight commands of twelve files, the length of the room not allowing for movements with larger fronts. The review was creditably performed, the men being very steady while in line and while passing the reviewing officer; the company fronts were even, distances well preserved and salutes of officers fair. At the close of the drill the line was reformed for dress parade. The drum corps performance subsequent to the drill, and the music by the band, were very entertaining. Upward of 1,000 people were present, mostly ladies.

An election for Captain and Lieutenant took place on Wednesday evening, in the Fifth Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. First Lieut. George Barrett was chosen Captain—having received thirty-six votes in the affirmative.

The order issued on Monday evening, April 29—the occasion of the closing drill of the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G.—for a battalion drill in Thompson-square, on the 18th inst., has been countermanded, owing to the review which is to take place on Decoration Day, May 30.

On Wednesday evening a meeting of the Board of Officers Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. took place at the regimental armory, for the purpose of determining upon the "line of march" during the present Summer. A majority of the officers favored the idea of a regimental trip to Boston during the great Peace Jubilee, and a select committee was appointed, consisting of Capts. Waite, Turner and Webber, as a Committee of Arrangements. The three Captains above named will present their report, at the next meeting, on the most feasible and expeditious plan of carrying out the proposed excursion. During the coming week special meetings will be held by each one of the companies, when a final vote will be taken.

Musician John Hill, formerly an old English and American regular army soldier, and the father of Drum-Major Hill, of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard, departed this life on the 4th instant. Musician Hill was very much respected by those who knew him for his many endearing qualities.

The Cox Court-martial met on Wednesday and Friday evenings at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard. Testimony was taken entirely for the prosecution. The defense expect to open their case on Wednesday next.

Capt. Charles McGowan, commanding G Company of the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, has returned from Washington, and again assumed command of his company. The Captain has been absent in Washington for the past two months in company with Col. Crispin, having been summoned as witnesses before the Senate Arms Committee.

Adjt. Hill, of the Eighth Regiment, National Guard, was very busily engaged at the regimental armory on Monday evening getting ready the pay-rolls of the regiment for services rendered the State on July 11 and 12, 1871. During the evening several Captains of companies made requisition for enlistment blanks to that extent that the Adjutant was compelled to draft a special requisition on the Adjutant-General's office for more blanks.

Capt. Duckworth of I Company, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., mustered in six recruits last week. Capt. De Marets of the Light Guard, Company A, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., performed the same pleasant duty for seven recruits since Monday last.

Col. Spencer, commanding Fifth Regiment, N. G., proposes doing away with all supernumerary soldiers who are unable to perform the functions appertaining to their office. In this wise and timely movement he is ably assisted by Lieut.-Col. Kraeger and Major Hallen.

The field and staff of the Fifth propose doing away with the helmet for their own use, and adopting instead the regular army hat.

On Thursday afternoon the Ninth Regiment, N. G., Lieut.-Col. Charles Braine, commanding, assembled at the armory, in full fatigue, for battalion drill. The regiment paraded ten commands fourteen files front, field officers mounted. From the armory, the regiment, headed by the drum corps, marched to Tompkins-square, where they executed the following movements: "By column of companies break from the right to march to the left." This movement was well executed. "Right front into line, facing to the rear." In the execution of this command, the Captains of the first, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth companies brought their commands into line executing "Fours, left," before having halted their companies, as directed in UPTON's Tactics. This mistake proved one of the most unpardonable blunders of the entire drill. "By column of companies break from the right and march to the left." Distances throughout but poorly maintained. "Left into line wheel—change direction by the right flank, left into line wheel facing to the rear." In performing this order the fifth company lost distance. "Close column by division on first division, right in front." This command was handsomely executed. "On first division deploy column, close column by division on fifth division, left in front." Third and fourth divisions lost considerable distance, causing a quicker step. "On the fifth division deploy column, double column at half distance; form square." Excellent. "Reduce square; right into line wheel, left companies; by the right into line; double column at half distance; right into line wheel; close column at half distance; on first division deploy column." Previous to marching out of the square, the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding marched the regiment first by the right then by the left in column of fours, in single rank distance. In reforming the regiment again at double rank distance, "double time" should have been ordered. The drill throughout displayed the fact that the Ninth has lost none of their prestige.

Ex-Pay-master Harry Russell, of the United States Navy, is an active member of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., and is spoken of in connection with the acceptance of a commission.

Capt. Morris Duckworth, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., has in his possession a system of *Military Tactics* printed in London, in 1701. The work bears the stamp of the English crown. Among several of the commands contained in this valuable relic of the departed days may be mentioned the following: "Blow off your corns;" "Shorter rammers by an inch;" "Shorter rammers by a handful." Very explanatory and to the point.

The efforts being made for the celebration of Decoration Day, May 30, give promise of a great success. Flowers will be planted instead of strewn over the graves.

The Greenway Guards of Syracuse purpose making an excursion to Pulaski, Oswego County, on June 3.

The Buffalo City Guard, on Wednesday evening last, presented their Secretary, Lieut. T. M. Bristol, with a fine set of gold epaulettes as a token of esteem.

Capt. A. G. Bostwick, of Auburn, N. Y., and for many years attached to "Station G," New-York Post-office, died on Monday last from paralysis, with which he was stricken on April 25. His funeral took place on Thursday last, from No. 107 Willow-street, Brooklyn.

The "Union Vindicators," a colored company at Albany, celebrated the passage of the amendatory military code by a military and fancy dress reception in Bleecker Hall, Albany, on Thursday last.

The new State Armory at Troy, in which is to be a drill-room 103½ feet long by 40 feet wide, is expected to be completed by the end of July. From the description given of the building, it is expected to be "second to none in the State outside of New-York City." Appropriations amounting to $8,500 have been made by the county and State for its construction, and more will be forthcoming for other sources if necessary.

By the action of the State Military Board of California in the reorganization of the militia, it is expected that several companies will be broken up for not coming up to the regulations. The San Francisco regiments are to be reduced to six companies each.

The Association of California Volunteers held their annual reunion in San Francisco recently, where, after the election of officers for 1872-3, they sat down to an excellent banquet. Col. J. C. Cremony was elected President, and Gen. G. W. Bowie First Vice-President.

The proposed organization of the military companies in Georgia and the Southern States seems to create quite a furor among the people of the South, and the newspapers are full of propositions and plans.

The Richmond (Va.) Light Infantry Blues celebrated their eighty-third anniversary on Friday last in that city.

A colored company has been organized in Wilmington, N. C., under the designation of the "Wilmington Rifle Guards." The company consists of three commissioned officers and 100 men.

The Savannah Sabre Club was on Tuesday received by the Augusta Sabre Club at the latter city. A beautiful banner was presented to the latter company on that day by the ladies of Augusta.

The first parade of the season under the Maryland Militia law will take place in Baltimore on Saturday next. It is expected to be very fine.

The Citizens' Target Rifle Association of Baltimore celebrated its May festival during the past week, the prize shooting during the day being followed by a ball at night. Six gold medals were awarded for prize shooting.

The Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guard, (colored,) Col. J. R. G. Ward commanding, recently went on an excursion to Wilmington, Del., and was well received. A band of twenty-five pieces, and the drum corps, accompanied them.

Company F, Second Pennsylvania National Guard, has abandoned the Boston part of their trip on account of the difficulty of obtaining quarters during the jubilee week, but intend to go direct to Providence, where they will be the guests of the United Train Artillery for two days, beginning with June 17. The Company will leave Philadelphia on June 16.

The Fifth Brigade of Pennsylvania National Guard, (Philadelphia,) will participate with the Grand Army of the Republic on May 30, in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the soldiers and sailors interred in Lebanon Cemetery.

The annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserves will take place at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday next.

Keystone Battery, of Philadelphia, and Battery B, of Camden, N. J., are to have a challenge drill and target practice at Cape May on Aug. 19, each company to take two pieces.

The "Color Company" of the First Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, will go into camp at Delaware Water Gap, for eight days in July. A band of twenty pieces will accompany them.

A new military company is in the process of organization at St. Paul, Minn., by the German citizens, and at present promises well.

The Canadian Volunteer Camps are to be held as usual this Summer. The camp for Montreal will be held at Laprairie during July and August. It is proposed to assemble the volunteers of Ontario in the vicinity of Niagara at about the same time.

The Dominion Rifle Association held its annual meeting at Ottawa on May 1, and elected officers for the current year. C. S. Gzowski was re-elected President; Col. Gray, Col. Gilmour, Col. Brydges, and Col. Laurie, Vice-Presidents for the different Provinces; Lieut.-Col. Stuart, Secretary, and Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, Treasurer.

The Twelfth Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteers propose to hold a picnic at Alton Bay in June. Arrangements will be made for the reception of all the surviving members.

Gen. Wells has resigned his position as Adjutant-General of Vermont, and Major James S. Peck, of Montpelier, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Newport, R. I., Artillery Company recently held their 126th annual election, and selected John H. Powel as Colonel, and Thomas S. Nason as Captain.

The First Light Infantry Veteran Association of Rhode Island will celebrate their third anniversary by a dinner at the armory, in Providence, to-morrow evening.

The new armory at Woonsocket will be one story high, with good basement for the guns of the battery, towers, gallery and fine hall.

A Middletown member of the Governor's Foot Guard, of Connecticut, walked to Hartford, sixteen miles, in less than three hours, then went by rail to New-Haven, where he paraded at least ten miles more through that city, all in one day. He wanted to walk back to Hartford the same night, but was not permitted.

The Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, will have a reunion at Willimantic on Thursday next.

The armory of the New-Haven Greys is being decorated with portraits of its ex-officers. The portrait of Ex-Capt. W. H. Steele was presented last week.

The State militia of Maine is undergoing inspection by Gen. J. A. Hall, Inspector-General. The Portland Blues will be inspected to-morrow, and the Auburn Light Infantry on Thursday. The inspection will be preceded by a review and drill.

Major H. M. Phillips has resigned the position of Inspector-General of the Third Brigade, Massachusetts N. G., and accepted the Captaincy of the Peabody Guard of Springfield.

The Boston folks do not like the idea of the Montgomery Guard holding their champion drill with the Sarsfields in New-York City.

Company E, Fourth Connecticut N. G., has invited the Montgomery Guard to visit Bridgeport in June.

The regiments composing the First and Third Brigades of Massachusetts N. G. will go into camp separately as regiments during August and September.

The Lynn (Mass.) Light Infantry will go on their annual excursion on the 12th, 13th and 14th of June, visiting Boston, Providence, Rocky Point and Newport.

Several men have been discharged from the Springfield Armory for want of employment.

The Veteran Cadets of Salem, Mass., have elected Gen. W. Sutton as Major, and Gen. W. Cogswell as Captain. All the minor officers have high military rank.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Accounts Submitted and Passed Yesterday—Bills Presented and Laid Over.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Audit was held yesterday afternoon. The claims declared audited and ordered to be paid, were:

Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge, balance of salary for 1871	$5,000 00
John K. Hackett, Recorder, balance of salary	5,000 00
Townsend & Davis, labor and materials	5,151 66
Renwick & Sands, services as architects	6,329 53
Joseph P. Quinn & Co., balance on contract for plumbing work	4,158 59
George H. Kitchen & Co., balance on account for steam-fitting	12,591 00
James Hamel, labor and materials	5,610 42

Some other small items were passed, amounting in the aggregate to $35,936 02, which were certified to as correct by Mr. WHITTEMORE.

John M. Tracey, supplies furnished to County Jail, 1871	$17,139 13
Wages of employes in various City Departments, aggregating	500 28
New-York and Richmond Granite Company	1,500 00

Various claims, amounting in the aggregate to $4,094 70, were presented, and laid over under the rules. In addition to these the following claims for City advertising were laid over:

Evening Mail	$62,997 00
Journal of Commerce	2,613 31
The New-Yorker	4,377 15
New-York Times	36,809 36
Commercial Advertiser	59,027 20
Metropolitan Record	21,643 37
New-York Herald	44,875 90
The World	28,112 40
New-York Standard	28,128 30
The Star	67,882 95
The Irish Citizen	29,719 25
Sunday Times	15,239 85
The Sun	23,054 80
Pomeroy's Democrat	37,940 70
Staats Zeitung	8,682 00
New-York Tribune	30,737 90
Total	$501,840 54

The claim of J. L. CROSBY, stenographer to the Supreme Court, Part III., was declared disallowed.

The Board adjourned to Friday next.

BULLING GOLD.

Another Plot in Wall-Street Discovered—A Sudden Call on the Bank of England.

The recent sudden rise in the price of gold, which was at first thought to be the result of the unsettled condition of our relations with England, has been discovered to be the work of a ring of speculators, who combined to "bull" the market. The discovery of the plot has prevented the conspirators being more than partially successful, and yesterday they were endeavoring to sell out, and they will probably continue to do so on Monday. Such schemes, however, are very expensive, and it is thought that the clique have not cleared much by their plot, the price of gold, 114¼, during most of the day yesterday, not being high enough to allow them to clear much over their expenditures.

The authors of the mischief are said to be the same clique who brought about the recent lock-up in currency. Their first move, it is said, was to purchase short-sight exchange sterling on London to the amount of £3,000,000, or $15,000,000, this being sent out by messenger two weeks ago. On Wednesday last, according to a prearranged plan, a demand was made upon the Bank of England for £500,000. This day is the one upon which the bank fixes its discount rate for the week following, and the sudden demand caused the rate to be fixed at over five per cent., which was one per cent. higher than it would otherwise have been placed. This was telegraphed here, and gold went up to 114 and 114¼.

It was said, yesterday, that the information had been received through private dispatches that the Bank of England will lower its discount rates.

Bold Highway Robbery.

At 12½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Mr. ADDISON ALGER, of No. 24 Cheever-place, Brooklyn, was leaving the Park Bank, in Broadway, near Ann-street, he was followed by three men, and when he reached the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, they jostled against him, and abstracted from the breast pocket of his coat a package containing $260 in bank bills, with which they escaped. The robbery was effected so quickly that Mr. ALGER cannot give an accurate description of the thieves.

THE SIXTH-AVENUE TRAGEDY.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Mr. Phelps—Tracking the Terrible Thieves—Skeleton Keys Found Scattered Through the Street—What is Said by Detectives Regarding the Affair.

As was the case in the murder of Mr. NATHAN, the first day after the shooting of Mr. CHARLES D. PHELPS, the Sixth-avenue jeweler, who was shot in his residence, on Friday night, by thieves who had entered the premises, developed but little, if, indeed, anything whatever, which would definitely point to the identity and whereabouts of the criminals. Early yesterday morning, Capt. JAMES IRVING, Chief of the Detective Squad, visited the scene and made a thorough examination of the premises and surroundings. On his return to Head-quarters Superintendent KELSO informed the detective force that if every man had not to sleep or eat for twenty days, the criminals must be apprehended. Capt. IRVING then had a consultation with the Superintendent, and detailed the phases of the case which he had observed. In this regard, the precise character of the thieves has been settled beyond a doubt by matters brought to the surface yesterday morning. Capt. BURDEN found four skeleton keys made of steel umbrella wire and iron in the gutter in front of the entrance to Mr. PHELPS' house. They had evidently been thrown away by the assassin as he fled from the grasp of Mr. PALMER, the young man who grappled with and threw him on the stoop of the house in Thirty-ninth-street. But this point was more clearly corroborated by Officer STEVENS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who found another skeleton key in Fortieth-street, at the corner of Fifth-avenue, one block from the point where the flying assassin was lost sight of by Officer Morgan of the Mounted Squad. This fixed the character of the thieves as "sneak-thieves," and not burglars, as had been supposed by many imaginative persons, who fancied that the robbers designed plundering Mr. PHELPS' jewelry-store, and not his private apartments. A later discovery definitely settled the question. It was found that the thieves had evidently ascended to the top of the house and worked their way down to the second floor, when they were discovered by Mr. PHELPS. The proof of this was plain and convincing—a bureau and two trunks had been broken open on the upper floor. From these facts self-evidently showing that the thieves were sneak-thieves, the detectives laid their train of thought and inquiry. By reasoning on the probabilities, the mode of operation and the partial description of the thieves given by Mr. PALMER, together with the appearance of the felt hat dropped by the assassin and the construction of the skeleton keys found in the street, it was finally concluded that the thieves were of the loafer or "bum" class, young ruffians untutored in the more adroit ways of roguery, and most probably belonging to one of the gangs in the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, or other up-town wards. Capts. GUNNER, CAFFREY and BURDEN held a long consultation with Chief of Detectives IRVING, and Detectives ELDER, RADFORD, FARLEY, DUSENBURY and others, among whom were Ward Detectives RICHARD KING and HOLLY LYON, of the Tenth Precinct, and RICHARD FIELD, of the Fifth. The result of this conference was plainly that the thieves of a certain class were to be closely watched, and arrested on the slightest ground for suspicion, inasmuch as nearly all the Central Office detectives started through the City in different directions. In the meantime, the Captains of the various precincts had not been idle. Forewarned by the general alarm telegraphed to all stations by Inspector THORNE, and gaining fuller and fresher information from the morning journals, they watched with eager eyes the movements of criminal characters in their precincts. Several arrests were made, but failed, on close scrutiny, to afford positive assurance of complicity on the part of the prisoners with the murderous deed laid at the doors of the sought-for criminals. THOMAS RYAN, thirty-three years old, bar-tender, and E. J. LYNCH, twenty years, a bill-poster, were arrested in the Tenth Precinct, but discharged on investigation. JAMES BISHOP, a copyist, twenty years old, was apprehended in the Nineteenth Precinct, and was discharged by Superintendent KELSO. A young man, giving the name of DE VERE, came into the Fifth Precinct Station with his left wrist terribly cut, the blood spurting from the severed arteries. He said he lived in Essex-street, but refused to say in what manner he had been injured. Capt. PETTY held him for investigation. WILLIAM J. BARCLAY, an expert thief, entered the room of Mr. JOHN H. MORRELL, in the Grand Hotel, and stole $75 worth of property. Mrs. MORRELL, awakened by the noise the thief made, gave the alarm, when he drew a revolver, but was quickly apprehended by the hall porter of the hotel. BARCLAY, who was released from Blackwell's Island a few days ago, was handed over to Officer MARTINOT, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who brought him before Superintendent KELSO, at Police Headquarters. As there was some suspicion of his having been connected with the Phelps affair, Detective ELDER was detailed to ascertain his movements since his release from jail. The detectives confidently assert that the thieves will be captured. All the up-town precincts are swarming with officers in citizens' dress. Yesterday afternoon Mr. PHELPS' condition had somewhat improved, and he slept for a couple of hours during the day. His wife arrived from Syracuse by the 4 P. M. train.

Late on Friday night, Coroner YOUNG, after the excitement under which Mr. PHELPS labored was partially subdued, proceeded to take his ante-mortem statement. In reply to the customary interrogatories of the Coroner Mr. PHELPS said that he believed he was about to die and had no hopes whatever of recovering from his wound. His ante-mortem statement is as follows:

This evening, about 8¾ o'clock, Mr. JOHN E. PALMER informed me that there were two suspicious men lounging near the store, and I told him that I had better go through the house. I immediately came upstairs, tried the middle door and found it locked. I then went to the room door and on opening the door I saw two men near the stairway. I grappled with the smaller, when the second man came to the assistance of the man I was struggling with, and the man escaped. I then seized hold of the second man, and as I did he shot me and ran down the stairs. I immediately followed him down the stairs and found that I was shot in the left breast, and said to Mr. PALMER, "Oh, I am shot." Mr. PALMER then took me by the arm and led me into the store. I did not know either of the men. The men had been robbing the house.

The jury impaneled by Coroner YOUNG were JOHN E. PALMER, of No. 100 West Thirty-ninth-street, the young gentleman who manfully endeavored to arrest the assassin; Dr. FOWLER, of No. 64 West Sixty-fourth-street; Dr. HUMPHREYS, of No. 22 West Thirty-ninth-street; D. S. JARVIS, of No. 114 West Forty-first-street; Dr. HENRY, of No. 157 West Thirty-fourth-street, and JOSEPH V. BEAURON, of No. 48 Amity-street. On hearing the ante-mortem statement of Mr. PHELPS, the jury found the following verdict: "That the said CHARLES H. PHELPS came to his injuries by a pistol-shot at the hands of a person to him unknown while endeavoring to protect his house from being robbed." Last evening the attending physicians declared that no positive statement could be made by them regarding Mr. PHELPS' recovery or death within twenty-four hours.

Statistics for the Week.

The Police arrested 1,955 persons, and 2,766 vagrants were accommodated with lodgings at the various Police Stations during last week.

There were reported last week 764 deaths, 193 marriages, and 373 births, showing an increase of 97 in the deaths over the previous week. Of these deaths, 48 were from small-pox, being an increase of 12 over the previous week. One hundred and eleven cases of small-pox were reported and discovered during the week, being 20 more than those of the preceding week.

Fire-Marshal McSPEDON reports 47 fires for the week ending at noon yesterday. Estimated loss $155,020; amount of insurance $1,138,900. Eighteen of these fires resulted from carelessness, 5 from defective flues and chimneys, 5 from kerosene and naphtha lamps, 2 from spontaneous combustion, 1 from malicious mischief, and the rest from a variety of accidental causes.

The Water Supply—Inspecting the Aqueduct—Scouring Out the Pipes—Fears of a Scarcity of Water.

The Commissioner of Public Works states officially that the regular inspection of the interior of the Croton Aqueduct was recently made by the Chief Engineer of the Department, who personally examined it from the Croton Dam to Manhattanville. The aqueduct was found to be in good condition generally, but at a few points some repairs were needed and were made. To make a proper examination it was necessary to run off the water, which was done; and during the forty-eight hours which this occupied, the water for the supply of the City was drawn from the reservoirs located in it. These have since been refilled, and the water in them is now above the highest line. Since the refilling of these reservoirs, a systematic cleaning out of the entire system of pipes has been going on, effected by means of "blow-offs" upon the hydrants. This scouring of the pipes is now nearly completed, and must result in increasing the supply and purifying the water flowing through them. The Chief Engineer states that the reports that dead fish or other animal matter is to be found in the reservoir, or that the water is infected in its passage through the aqueduct by bad gases, are incorrect. The ventilators in the aqueduct are all open, nor is there any defect in its machinery.

The Commissioner has some fears that there will be a scarcity of water this season, as there was much dry frosty weather during the Winter, and no heavy or prolonged rains when it broke up. The flow of McComb's Dam at its greatest last Winter was only up to within one inch of the top, whereas in the Winter of 1870 it rose to ten inches above it. Some complaint has been heard as to the impurity of the water. This is attributable, he thinks, to the surface flow (the water being unable to penetrate the earth) passing through decayed vegetable matter.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Routine Business—Memorial Service for the Deceased—Addresses of Fraternal Delegates.

The proceedings yesterday in the Brooklyn Academy of Music commenced punctually at 9 o'clock, very few visitors or delegates being present in time for the opening exercises, conducted by Dr. SLICER, of Baltimore. Bishop SIMPSON was in the chair. After the religious exercises had been concluded, the Secretary, Mr. HARRIS, read the journal of Friday's business, which was approved. The order of the day was then announced to be the report of standing committees. Rev. Dr. TRIMBLE, of Ohio, reported from the Standing Committee on Episcopacies, fixing the memorial service for deceased Bishops for Wednesday next. Four clergymen were designated to speak upon the lives and character of the departed. Dr. HIBBERD was named to preside, and Dr. REED to conduct the devotional service.

Next came the reports on itinerancy and boundaries, which were on matters of routine; and from Sunday-schools, Freedmen and State of the Church there were none.

The special committees were now called for, and the first given was on Traveling Expenses of Delegates, presented by S. W. THOMAS, of Philadelphia, which provided liberally for the brethren.

Dr. DASHIEL, of New-Jersey, rose to say that, with respect to the report on the memorial service, he would like to be permitted to interrupt the reports of the special committees for a short time. It had been appointed for Wednesday, which day had also been selected for the meeting of the Trustees of the New-Jersey seminaries, and therefore many would be compelled unavoidably to be absent from the service. He would move that it should be deferred until Friday. This, being seconded, was adopted without dispute.

The other reports were then handed in, but they presented nothing of special interest. Petitions, memorials and appeals were now in order, but before any were presented Bishop AMES introduced Father BOEHM, the oldest living Methodist preacher, aged ninety-eight, to the brethren. He was received with great respect and affection by the assembly, and on being requested to speak, in a trembling but distinct voice spoke of the mighty spread of Methodism since 1808, which was the date of the first Conference he attended. The memorials, &c., then poured in from all sides. Among them was one from W. L. CHAMBERS, who pointed out the impropriety of ministers being members of secret societies, as it impaired their usefulness. The addresses which accompanied the paternal visitors, who were introduced on a former occasion, were then read. At the time of their introduction the hours of the session had nearly expired, and it was agreed to receive them and to defer their addresses and speeches until a more convenient opportunity. The address of the Wesleyan Methodists of Canada was the first read, and then Bishop AMES introduced Dr. SANDERSON, one of the delegates of that body. He said he bore them the loving greetings of his Church, sent with the warmest feelings of friendship. The position of the Wesleyans in Canada was unique, since they were allied both to the Methodists of England and the Episcopal Methodists of the United States. The missionaries of both labored in the field of Eastern Canada, and to avoid unpleasant collision, in 1828, the Church of Canada in its wisdom affiliated itself with the English Wesleyans, since which time the Episcopal Methodists of this country had withdrawn their Church supervision. But the feeling with which his Church regarded them was filial rather than fraternal, and he believed from the discourses of the eloquent Americans who had come among them, notably Bishop SIMPSON, that the sentiments entertained by them were fully in accordance with those feelings. Subsequently in his remarks he touched upon the question of Methodistic union, and said boldly that his Church would oppose no obstacle to it.

Brother SUTHERLAND, of the same delegation, was then introduced. He said that as a Canadian he was bound to declare that he feared more from the great whole-souled ministers of American Methodism, as regarded the independence of his country, than from the hostile arms of Fenians who invaded Ireland by way of his country. For the Methodists certainly conquer all hearts, and where the heart was the country would be. He appeared before the Conference as a Canadian Methodist, and he would take the opportunity of correcting the popular errors which were entertained by Americans upon the subject. It was supposed that Canada was an icy, frozen Greenland. This was not so. It was a fertile and a pleasant land. It was thought to be about the size of one of the States. It was, on the contrary, 120,000 miles larger than all the United States. [Laughter.] It was true that the greater part of this land was about the North Pole. [Great laughter.] But what of that. Boston boasted of being the hub of the universe, and they could boast of having one end of the axle-tree. [Renewed laughter.] The speaker continued in a pleasant vein of witty, good-humored banter, which was greatly relished by the assembly, and he concluded amid general applause.

Next came the address of the Methodists of Eastern British North America, which was read by Dr. HARRIS. At its conclusion, Rev. HENRY POPE, President of the Conference of that body, was introduced by Bishop SIMPSON, and addressed the meeting. He characterized his Church as the little Benjamin among the hosts of Methodism, and spoke of the high admiration and respect with which the great Church of America was considered, not only for its grandeur, but for its enterprize and zeal, and the noble spirit with which it pushed the principles of Methodism into far-off lands. He condoled with them upon the loss they had sustained of four Bishops in such rapid succession. He then spoke of the prospects of the little Church which he represented, and which had a conferential existence only of seventeen years. In describing the condition of their educational concern, he regretted that their Government was about to withdraw the pecuniary aid which had hitherto been granted; and in their dilemma many anxious eyes were being turned wistfully toward the wealth and the generosity of the American Episcopal Methodists. When he had concluded, Bishop SIMPSON introduced Rev. G. B. BACON, delegate from the National Council of the Congregational Union. He said that this was the first occasion on which it would have been possible for a delegate from his Union to have appeared upon the floor of this Conference. For until last year the organization of the Congregational Churches had not been so complete as to allow them to enter into fraternal relations with any other. But the spirit of centralization, so powerful at the present time, had brought the Churches of New-England, so jealous of the power of the local government, into a union. Standing amid such an assembly, and seeing the wonderful work done by this Conference, and seeing the discipline which took cognizance of the smallest details, he could not but envy their centralization. In all things human there was an admixture of good and evil, of perfect and imperfect. He would, therefore, not thank God for Methodism or for what Methodism had done. He gave to the Conference the blessing of the Congregational Churches assembled last year for the first time at Oberlin, Ohio. He concluded with great applause.

Bishop SIMPSON then introduced Rev. E. A. WHEAT, of the Methodist Church of America, who, in his brief address, dwelt strongly upon the spirit of conciliation subsisting between their Churches. In admitting the principle of lay representation, the Episcopal Methodists were marching upon their fortress, and taking, as it were, the ground from under them. But the brethren might well be assured that if they took the ground, they would take them with it. [Great applause.] There had never been any difference between them, save one of government, and now that dividing line was growing very narrow indeed. Perhaps the time was fast coming when it would altogether cease to be. Doctrinally, Methodism was a unit; governmentally, it would also be a unit when the golden mean which balanced them all should be discovered.

The Bishop then introduced Rev. C. M. WILLIAMS, the co-delegate from the M. P. Church. He read the statement of the position of that Church upon the question of union, which had been broached by Commissioners from the Episcopal Methodist Conference of 1868. The paper made the point that the one question of difference which in past years had caused their secession, was lay government, and that as it had now been partially adopted, naturally the path toward union had been greatly smoothed. But the people whom the Methodist delegation represented, would not be satisfied without complete equality of the Church and laity, and any attempt to press the question of organic union would be premature, and they were of opinion that their wisest course was to wait and leave it to the future.

Brother HUNT stated that delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada were present, and he moved that they should be introduced and heard on a future occasion. This was acceded to, and Bishop SIMPSON then introduced Drs. WILD and BENSON, and Mr. HAMILTON, lay delegate.

The meeting then adjourned.

Presbyterian Synod.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod will meet on Wednesday, the 15th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-street, near Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn. The proceedings of the Synod will attract much attention from the expectation that the differences which have existed since 1833—when what is now known as the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church separated from the General Synod—will be amicably settled, and that those who went out will return to the old fold. Committees on Union, appointed by the two Synods, held friendly meetings during the last month, and, should an amalgamation be effected, the united communion will number over 20,000.

Preparations for the reception and entertainment of the delegates are being made on a most extensive and hospitable scale.

The First Reformed Presbyterian congregation have arranged to entertain the delegates at dinner each day during the session of the Synod.

Rev. ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, the retiring Moderator, will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday evening next at 7½ o'clock.

THE WEATHER.

A Leap from Winter to Summer—Thermometrical Record—Precautions Against Sun-Stroke.

The refreshing coolness of yesterday was welcome as a pleasant interlude to the torrid temperature which had prevailed, to the exclusion of all comfort, for several days preceding. One was led to think that Spring had been omitted from the procession of the seasons this year, and a leap made at once from Winter to Summer. The intense heat succeeding the cold of Winter has been felt severely by everyone, and to the inconvenience of excessive warmth may be added the clouds of dust resulting from the heaps of Winter filth allowed to remain in the streets, to be pulverized by wagon-wheels into atoms, which fill the mouth and nostrils of pedestrians. Some indication of the excessive heat which prevailed may be gained by a comparison of the thermometrical record of the past few days with the same period last year. On the 8th inst., at noon, the thermometer at HUDNUT's drug-store, down-town, marked 85°; same date last year, 52°; 9th inst., noon, 87°; last year, 63°; 10th inst., noon, 87°; last year, 66°.

The mercury in the shade, on Friday, further down Broadway, stood at 3½ P. M. at 88½°. Under the blistering rays of this midsummer sun, festering the heaps of offal and rotting garbage allowed to lie in the streets, the records of the Health Department naturally show a daily increase of contagious diseases in the City.

A walk through Greenwich, Washington, Roosevelt, Baxter, Mulberry streets, and like thoroughfares where the poor are huddled together in filthy tenement-houses, will convince any one that some vigorous action must be soon taken to keep disease from invading the more cleanly portions of the City, as well as to relieve these neglected localities from immediate peril.

Several cases of sun-stroke have been recorded in the newspapers within a few days, and, now that the heated term appears to have fairly set in, it may not be out of place to reiterate a few of the precautions which should be adopted against the dangers which too often accompany it. Dr. VANDERWATER, House Surgeon of the Park Hospital, who has had much experience with cases of sun-stroke, advises that strong brain stimulants of all kinds should be entirely eschewed, and those of a light nature, if used at all, should be used very sparingly. Alcoholic drinks incite sun-stroke and heat exhaustion by preparing the body for their attacks.

Malt liquors are not so much to be dreaded, but should be used with great moderation.

The drinking of large quantities of water, or the many decoctions, as soda-water, root-beer, &c., generally included under the head of Summer drinks, should not be indulged in to excess. The diet should be light, and preference given to fresh vegetables and ripe fruits, over meats and solids. Hats without ventilators should never be worn. Green leaves in the crown of the hat or cap are a great protection from the sun's rays; but umbrellas, of all preventives of sun-stroke, are the most to be recommended.

The most popular of these sun-shields are made of buff silk or gingham, lined with green or blue, the ginghams costing from 80 cents to $2, and the silks from $2 to $10. The ladies, during the present season, are generally discarding the small parasol, with its inefficient protection, and are now bringing into vogue a much larger one, called the "Douarier," Tunis leather handle, or "Alpine" walking-stick, parasol. It serves, when closed, as a cane, and in the hands of some of the strong-minded might become a formidable weapon of offense. An additional precaution may be given to those who run the risk of being overheated, to do nothing "on a run" when the mercury shows a disposition to exalt itself above Summer heat.

Proprietors of bakeries and other places where men and women are employed to work near stoves and furnaces, should see that their employes are not too long subjected to the extra heat. Owners of omnibus lines and of trucks and other vehicles, should provide their drivers with the large umbrellas, only too infrequently seen over the poor fellows daily exposed to the merciless rays of the sun. Two-thirds of the cases of sun-stroke every year occur with men of this class. House-holders should pattern from the customs of the East, and keep their houses darkened during the day, and open the windows to the cooler air of night. While so many have been suffering, tradesmen have been profiting by the necessities and cravings created by the heat. The clothiers within the last few days have increased their business in an extraordinary degree. Several of the largest ready-made clothing houses in the City have had a double force employed in selling Summer clothing. Suits of light cassimere and cheviot are the most popular, and white duck and marseilles vests are in great demand. The venders of soda-water and like Summer beverages have been reaping a rich harvest. The Parks of the City are now thronged in the day and evenings by seekers of air and coolness, and people linger in the great Central until late hours at night.

The mercury in HUDNUT's thermometer yesterday, indicated the following changes of temperature: 6 A. M., 53°; 12 M., 57°; 6 P. M., 64°, and 7 P. M., 60°.

This shows a remarkable variation from the high temperature of the previous few days.

Post-Office Embezzlement.

J. PATEMAN, who has been a well-known clerk in the New-York Post-office for over ten years, was arrested, yesterday, on the complaint of BENJAMIN R. SHARRETT, special agent of the Post-office Department, on a charge of having embezzled mail matter, consisting of letters and packages containing articles of value. Several of these articles, consisting of pieces of valuable jewelry, &c., were found in his possession. PATEMAN admitted his guilt, and was brought before United States Commissioner SHIELDS and held in $5,000 bail. He was permitted to go home, in company of a Deputy Marshal, to see his wife and child, before going to jail. His wife is in a dying condition from consumption, and his child is sick with scarlet fever. There is, it is said, evidence to show that he has carried on his embezzlement for a very long time.

LAW REPORTS.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

NEW-YORK, May 11.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Monday, May 13, 1872: Nos. 352, 355, 357, 359½, 362, 364, 365, 338, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 328.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 11.

By Judge Ingraham.

William Hilderbrand and wife *vs.* William B. Ogden; the motion to set aside the proceedings must be granted, but as the plaintiff acted under an order of the Court, the costs must abide the event.

Morton et al. *vs.* Morton et al.; Same *vs.* Same; motions granted.

Schaible *vs.* Mitchell; decree granted.

In the matter of the application of Mary L. Goddard; reference ordered to inquire, &c.

Moses Strasburger *vs.* James Fisk, Jr.; Thomas *vs.* Thomas; Hallenbach *vs.* Van Dusen, motions granted.

Straus *vs.* Mason; motion denied, defendant's costs $10, to abide event.

By Judge Brady.

Gill *vs.* O'Neill; motion granted.

Brenn *vs.* Brenn; further application to be made.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 11.

By Judge Curtis.

Batelle *vs.* Lawson; order granted.

Rabinowitz *vs.* Kaufman; order granted.

A. Jacob Boesse *vs.* The World Mutual Life Insurance Company; motion granted.

Kamp *vs.* Kamp; motion for attachment denied, &c. (See memoranda with Clerk, at Special Term.)

The Lippiatt Silver Mining and Engraving Company *vs.* Thomas Lippiatt. (See memoranda with Clerk.)

Andrew Dold *vs.* Louis Stetthauer; order granted.

Robinson *vs.* O'Brien; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 11.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Williams *vs.* Tompkins; order for attachment granted.

Wilson *vs.* Taggart; judgment ordered.

In the matter of Leander Stone; order modified by striking out allowance for costs of motion.

Deering *vs.* Anderson; motion granted on payment of costs of trial within four days, otherwise denied.

Murray *vs.* Harris; motion granted.

Knapp *vs.* Meigs; motion for commission granted, but motion for stay denied.

Wilson *vs.* Sherman; motion granted, unless appellant within five days serve notice of appeal on respondent to amend his notice of appeal by setting forth grounds of appeal, and pay $16 costs.

Weeks *vs.* Chiera; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Troxell *vs.* Haynes et al.; motion denied.

Guttentag *vs.* Blot; the direct conflict between its witnesses makes it proper that cross-examination should be read; a reference will be ordered to take proof of the facts.

King *vs.* Beaumont; judgment vacated on payment of costs.

Rauch *vs.* Rund; injunction dissolved.

Day *vs.* Leger; injunction dissolved.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 11.

By Chief-Justice Daly, and Judges Robinson and Larremore.

In addition to forty-two cases already decided on the arguments during the present term, the following decisions have been rendered:

Pattinger *vs.* Blossom; cause stricken from calendar.

Moncrieff *vs.* Ross; judgment affirmed.

Boesse *vs.* Smith et al.; appeal dismissed.

Brewster *vs.* Equitable Life Insurance Company; motion to go to Court of Appeals denied, with $10 costs.

Van Ingen *vs.* Whitman et al.; judgment reversed as to defendant, Whitman, costs to abide the event.

NOTICE TO BAR.

On to-morrow, May 13, Chambers of the Court of Common Pleas will be held only from 10 to 11 o'clock, during which time three Judges will sit, as follows: Judge ROBINSON, in General Term Room, Judge LARREMORE, in Part I. Trial Term Room, and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, in Chambers. Motions will all be called in Chambers, before Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, and then sent before the other Judges. The same three Judges will hold General Term at 11 o'clock A. M.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 11.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116⅛	$7,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	115⅛
13,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	113⅜	32,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67. s3.	115⅛
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113⅜	10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	115⅛
12,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	113⅜	165,000	do	115⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113⅜	50,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	116⅜
21,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	113⅜	100,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. bet. call	110
16,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	115⅛			
300,000	do	115⅛			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union	74⅜	200	North-western	75
100	do s3.	74⅜	400	do	74⅞
500	do b3.	74⅝	1200	do	74⅞
200	do	75	200	do	74⅞
300	do	75	1400	do	74⅞
100	do	75	100	do	74⅞
100	do s3.	75	600	do	75
700	do	75	800	do b3.	75⅛
400	do	74⅞	100	do	75
700	Pacific Mail	74⅞	200	do b3.	75
100	do s3.	75	100	do	75
1200	do	74⅞	500	do	75⅛
400	do	74⅞	100	C., C. & I. C.	35⅛
100	do	75⅛	600	do	35¼
200	do	75⅛	200	do s3.	35⅜
300	do c.	75¼	200	do	35⅜
800	do	75⅛	200	do	36
100	St. Paul Pf. c.	78⅜	200	do	36
800	N. Y. C. & Hud.	96¾	800	do c.	36⅛
500	do c.	96¾	100	Rock Island b3.	111⅛
600	do	96¾	300	do	111⅛
900	do	96⅞	900	do	111
1300	do	97	100	do	111
900	do	96⅞	200	do	111⅛
300	do b3.	97	200	do b3.	111⅛
400	Erie Railway	68	500	do	111⅛
600	do	67¾	400	do	111⅛
500	do	67¾	200	do	111⅛
1500	Lake Shore	94¼	300	do	111⅛
500	do	94⅜	100	Bost., H. & Erie.	9⅜
1800	do	94¼	100	do	9¾
200	do	94½	400	do s3.	9⅜
700	do s3.	94⅜	300	do	9⅜
100	do	94¼	500	St. Paul	58⅜
600	do	94¼	3500	Ohio & Miss.	46⅜
100	Union Pacific	38⅜	100	do	46⅜
200	do	38⅜	100	do s3.	46⅜
500	do	38⅜	1100	do	46⅜
3000	do	38⅜	1000	do	46⅜
200	do s3.	38⅜	300	do b3.	46⅜
600	do	38⅜	200	do s3.	46⅜
400	do	38⅜	900	do	46⅜
400	do b3.	38⅝	100	do	46⅜
500	do	38⅜	600	do	46⅜
300	do b3.	38⅝	600	do b3.	47
300	do	38⅜	1100	do s3.	46⅜
1400	do	38⅜	200	do	46⅜
300	do	38⅜	700	do	46⅜
100	North-western Pf.	93⅜	200	do	46⅜
100	do	93⅜	1100	do	46⅜
			100	do b10.	46⅜
			500	do s30.	46⅜
			300	do	46⅜
			200	do s3.	46⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old.	68⅜	100	Mich. Central	116
12,000	S. C. St. 6s new, Jan. and July.	35¾	100	do	115¾
33,000	do	35¾	25	do bet. call.	116
68,000	Mo. St. 6s	96	50	Union Pacific	39
2,000	La. 8s, 1910	88	100	do b. c. b3.	38⅝
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	96	100	do	38⅝
5,000	Va. 6s, Consol.	55	100	do b3.	38⅝
3,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83.	91⅜	50	Cleve. & P. Guar.	92⅜
7,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s.	113	200	Chi. & N. W.	75⅜
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	100⅞	100	do bet. call.	75
5,000	do	100⅞	100	do s3.	75
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	92⅝	100	do	75⅜
1,000	Un. Pac. L. G.	80¾	100	do b3.	75⅜
7,000	Un. Pac. Inc.	87⅛	300	do	75⅜
10,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	103	100	do	75⅜
4,000	Mich. So. 2d	97	400	do	75⅜
2,000	Quin. & Tol. 1st.	90⅛	600	do	75⅜
11,000	N. J. C. 1st. new	105	500	do	75⅜
5,000	Cleve. & P. 4th.	87⅜	200	do	75⅜
13,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.	107⅜	200	do	75⅜
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	102⅛	200	do	75⅜
4,000	Tol. & W. 1st.	97	500	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	111⅛
1,000	M. & S. P. 7 3-10 C.	97	900	do	111⅛
10,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	89⅛	100	do s3.	111⅛
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	45	500	do b3.	111⅛
5,000	W. U. T. 7s, bds.	95⅛	100	do	111⅛
5,000	C. F. & M. 1st.	86	34	C., C., C. & Ind.	91⅛
10,000	N. J. So. 1st.	79	200	Mil. & St. Paul	58⅜
10	Bk. of Commerce	118⅛	300	Del., L. & W.	108
10	do	118⅛	100	Chi., B. & Q.	122
9	Ninth Nat. Bank	111	100	B., H. & E. b. c. b30.	9⅜
5	Bk. Commonw'th.	82	300	do	9⅜
20	Del. & H. Canal	120⅛	100	do c.	9⅜
200	W. U. T. b. c.	74⅜	100	do c.	9⅜
400	do b3.	74⅜	100	do b10.	9⅜
200	do	75	100	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	46⅜
500	do	75⅛	1700	do	46⅜
100	Manhattan Gas	211	300	do b3.	46⅜
100	Quicksilver Min.	41⅛	1700	do	46⅜
100	Cons. Coal of Md. bet. call, s3.	41⅛	200	do s3.	46⅜
100	Bruns. C. L. b. c.	7	300	do s10.	46⅜
100	Pacific Mail b. c.	75⅛	500	do b3.	46⅜
1200	do b3.	75⅛	500	do	46⅜
100	do	75⅛	800	do b3.	47
1000	do	75⅛	1400	do	47
300	do	75⅛	100	do b5.	47⅛
900	do s10.	74⅞	800	do b3.	47⅛
100	Atlantic Mail	37⅛	400	do	47⅛
50	Adams Express	99	2800	do	47⅛
1000	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	74⅛	700	do	47⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	96⅞	700	do	47⅛
100	do	97	500	do	47⅛
200	do b3.	97	100	do s3.	47⅛
30000	N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs. bet. call.	91⅛	2300	do	47⅛
200	Harlem	126	200	do c.	47⅛
200	do	125⅛	100	do	47⅛
200	Erie	67⅜	100	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	78
1400	do bet. call.	67⅜	300	Morris & Essex	94⅛
100	do	67⅜	300	N. J. Southern	25
300	do	67⅜	100	H. & St. Jo.	42⅛
20	Erie Pf.	83	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	36
400	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	94⅛	300	do	36⅛
200	do	94⅜	500	do s3.	36⅛
800	do	94⅛	500	do b3.	36⅛
100	Illinois Central	136⅛	500	do	33⅛
			300	do b3.	36⅛
			100	do c.	36⅛
			200	do b20.	36⅛
			400	do b3.	36⅛
			500	do	36⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ P. M.

$9,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116⅛	$40,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n.	115⅛
2,000	do s3.	116⅛	7,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	115⅛
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅛	85,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3.	116
130,000	do b3.	118⅛	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	110
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113⅛	500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113⅛			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

300	West. Union	75⅛	100	C., C. & I. C. b3.	36⅛
100	do s3.	75⅛	200	do	36⅛
200	Pacific Mail b3.	75⅛	900	do b3.	36⅛
100	do	75⅛	600	do	36⅛
500	do	75⅛	100	do	36⅛
300	Erie	68	200	do b3.	36⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H.	97	100	Rock Island	111⅛
100	do	97⅛	200	B., H. & E. b3.	9⅛
400	Union Pacific b3.	38⅛	400	do b10.	9⅛
1000	do	38⅛	200	Ohio & Miss. b3.	47⅛
500	do b30.	38⅛	100	do c.	47⅛
1100	do b3.	38⅛	1100	do	47⅛
400	do	38⅛	800	do	47⅛
1500	North-western	75⅛	1500	do	47⅛
500	do	75⅛	600	do b3.	47⅛
200	do	75⅛	2100	do	47⅛
400	do	75⅛	1500	do	47⅛
900	do	75⅛	1800	do	47⅛
300	St. Paul	58⅛	3300	do	47⅛
1000	Lake Shore	94⅛	100	do b3.	48

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	S. C. St. 6s, new Jan. and July	35¾	300	Chi. & N. W.	75⅛
4000	Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	103	100	do b. c. s3.	75⅛
200	W. U. Tel. b. c.	75⅛	800	do	75⅛
100	do b3.	75⅛	100	do	75⅛
900	do	75⅛	500	do	75⅛
200	Atlantic M. S. S. Co	37⅛	600	do	75⅛
1000	do b3.	37⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref	93⅛
400	do	37⅛	100	do bet. call.	93⅛
100	Cons. Coal of Md. bet. call	41⅛	100	do	93⅛
100	do	41⅛	100	N. J. Cen. b3.	109⅛
100	United States Ex.	78	13	do	110
10	do	77⅛	200	do	109⅛
200	Pac. Mail b. c. s3.	75⅛	100	do b30.	109⅛
300	do	75⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. s3.	111⅛
400	do	75⅛	300	do bet. call.	111⅛
200	do	75⅛	300	do b3.	111⅛
1000	do	75⅛	100	do b3.	111⅛
1100	do	75⅛	700	do	111⅛
600	do	75⅛	200	B., H. & E.	9⅛
700	do	75⅛	200	do b. c. b10.	9⅛
300	do b3.	75⅛	61	A. & Sus. b. c.	94⅛
100	do	75⅛	100	D., L. & W.	108
200	Am. M. Un. Ex.	74⅛	100	St. Louis & I. M.	100
200	N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	97⅛	100	Morris & Essex	94⅛
1700	do	97⅛	200	M. & St. P. b. c.	58⅛
200	do	97⅛	100	do b3.	59
200	Erie	68⅛	200	do	58⅛
900	do bet. call.	68⅛	100	M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	79
300	Harlem	125	1000	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	47⅛
400	L. S. & M. S. b. c. b3.	94⅛	2600	do	47⅛
500	do	94⅛	1100	do	47⅛
400	do	95	200	do b3.	47⅛
300	do	94⅛	3300	do	47⅛
100	do	94⅛	1200	do	47⅛
500	do b3.	94⅛	100	do b3.	47⅛
100	do b30.	94⅛	2800	do	47⅛
700	U. Pac. b. c. b3.	38⅛	2900	do	47⅛
1000	do	38⅛	300	do b3.	47⅛
100	do s3.	38⅛	100	do	47⅛
300	do b3.	38⅛	600	do	47⅛
400	do	38⅛	400	C., C. & I. C.	36⅛
100	Panama R. b. c.	115⅛	400	do	35⅛
100	T., W. & W.	76	300	do c.	36⅛
			100	do b3.	36⅛
			100	do	36⅛

SATURDAY, May 11—P. M.

The City Banks again increase their Loans and Discounts. The average is higher by $4,717,100 than on Monday last. This operation increases in Deposit line, which, with the aid of $1,679,700 Gold Notes, is $5,631,100 higher than on the previous return. The Greenback average is slightly lower, $101,800. At the close of the week Money is in free supply to the Brokers at 6@7 ⅌ cent. with exceptions today as cheap as 5 ⅌ cent. Private telegrams from London say that Money in the open market is 4 ⅌ cent., or 1 ⅌ cent. below the advanced rate of interest at the Bank of England on Thursday. It would not be a matter of surprise if the Bank rate should return to 4 ⅌ cent. in a week or two. The Treaty affair seems to have made very little impression on the London Exchange, while in our own market today the Public Funds stiffened up and Gold fell back to 114¼ ⅌ cent. The export of Gold today was $2,050,000, and of Silver, $280,000. The whole export of Gold and Silver for the week is reported (not official) at $3,800,000.

The Stock Exchange speculation was better through the forenoon, and became quite strong at and after the Second Board. The recovery on some of the Railroads was 1@1½ ⅌ cent. The transactions in Ohios was most prominent because of the heavy *short* interest made in the Stock this week by reason of the absence from the Street until this morning of several prominent *Bull* operators in this and other stocks. The transactions in Pacific Mail were to a considerable amount. The Act of the New-Jersey Legislature to reduce the Capital to $10,000,000 has been approved by the Governor.

The following quotations were made at 4 o'clock P. M., the present Saturday hour for closing the Exchange. It is intimated that the Brokers have extensively signed a petition to make the Saturday hour through the Summer season 3 o'clock, and the regular hour, on other business days, 4 o'clock.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 11.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States New 5s	111⅜	111½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅜	116
American Gold	114⅜	114¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅜	111½
North-west Common	75⅜	76⅛
Pacific Mail	75	75¾
St. Paul Preferred	78⅜	78⅜
St. Paul Common	58⅜	58⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	47⅛
Western Union Telegraph	74⅜	75⅜
Erie	68⅛	68⅜
Union Pacific	38⅜	39
Lake Shore	94⅜	94⅜
C., C. & Ind. Cen.	36	37⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 11.

Gold receipts	$619,709 16
Gold payments	571,669 07
Gold balance	62,972,807 08
Currency receipts	558,981 10
Currency payments	492,786 69
Currency balance	5,766,810 84
Customs	348,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	118⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅛
5-20 reg., '62	113⅜	5-20 reg., '67	115⅛
5-20 coup., '62	113⅜	5-20 coup., '67	116
Call bonds, '72	114⅜	5-20 coup., '68	116
5-20 reg., '64	113⅜	10-40 reg.	110
5-20 coup., '64	113⅜	10-40 coup.	110⅛
5-20 reg., '65	113⅜	5s, coup., '81	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	113⅜	6s Currency	116⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91⅛	Tol. & W. 1st Ex.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Tol. & Wab. 2d	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Tol. & Wab. C. Con.	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	101	Great W. 1st, '88	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65, '76	101	Great W. 2d, '93	88⅛
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	100	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	90
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	97⅛	Galena & Chi. 2d	97
Erie 5s, 7s, '88	93	Chic., R. I. & P.	103⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	97	Morris & Essex 1st	102⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85	106	C. & Toledo S. F.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅛
Harlem 1st 7s	99⅛	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st	105
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s	95⅛	P., F. W. & Chi. 2d	101
Alb. & Susq. 1st Bds.	100	P., F. W. & Chi. 3d	98
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	113	C. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	97	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	87⅛
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s	100E	Chi. & Alton 1st	105⅛
Pac. R. 7s, g'd by Mo.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	102⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	95
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	92⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st	95
Union Pac. L. Gs 7s.	80⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	87	M. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	97
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	104	M. & St. P. 1st	93⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	98	M. & St. P., Iowa D.	89
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	89⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	80⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st	107⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102	Col., C. & I. C. 1st	89⅛
Chi. & N. W. C. Bds.	96	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	95
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	92
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	91⅛	B., H. & E. 1st, 7s	45
Del., L. & W. 1st	100	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	85⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	98		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	About.
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126½	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	57⅜	57½
Reading	117½	117¾
Lehigh Valley	59½	59¾
Catawissa Preferred	47¼	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28½
Northern Central	40½	40¾
Lehigh Navigation	45	45½
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¾	95

The week's imports of Foreign Merchandise have been to the specie value of $5,228,921.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by
WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ J. G. HARPER AND J. H. GOODBY, agents for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, No. 28 Exchange-place, buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the Bank of Scotland, London. Collections made in Great Britain and Canada. Conversions of gold and currency carefully attended to. Post-office Box No. 4,851.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Dumping Nuisances—Action of the Board of Health—The Aid of the District-Attorney to be Invoked.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday morning, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

The reports of the Sanitary Committee and the City Sanitary Inspector in respect to the manure heaps at West Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, and East Forty-fifth "to Forty-seventh" streets, an abstract of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, were presented.

Dr. SMITH said that despite the orders of the Board, the dumping of manures was being continued, and the accumulations were as large as ever.

On motion of Mr. MANIERRE, it was ordered that a copy of the report of the Sanitary Committee, and of all the orders issued by the Board in relation to the removal of the manure, be sent to the District-Attorney, and the Police authorities were requested to take the necessary measures to prevent any further dumping.

The Sanitary Committee presented drafts of ordinances in relation to the street-cars. The Committee recommended that no cushions be used on the seats and backs in the horse-cars; that the cars be properly washed and cleaned daily; that no straw be used on the floors of the cars; that no dirty or soiled clothing or bedding be carried in the cars, and that the cars be properly ventilated. Deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

The subject of the dumping of street filth, garbage, ashes, &c., on the Harlem flats extending from Ninetieth to One Hundred and Sixth-street, and from Second-avenue to the East River, by JOHN L. BROWN, the street-cleaning contractor, was brought up for action, and Mr. BROWN was ordered to stop dumping forthwith, and to thoroughly disinfect the heaps of filth already dumped there, and to cover the same with three feet of good earth, the same to be done under the superintendence of the City Sanitary Inspector.

The resolution adopted on Wednesday last, directing the Police to arrest all persons found dumping any manure or street filth at certain points in this City, was so amended as to embrace the entire City, except when dumped upon scows, to be removed from the City.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday next, at 1 P. M.

The Stock Exchange Election.

The regular ticket for officers of the Stock Exchange for the ensuing year has already been published. The following opposition ticket has been prepared, but from present appearances the regular ticket will be elected. The election takes place on Monday: For President, J. L. Brownell; Chairman, M. A. Wheelock; Vice President, C. L. Parker; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Secretary, B. Ogden White. For members of the Governing Committee, to serve one year, Brayton Ives, A. M. Kidder and D. B. Hatch; for two years, Donald Mackay; for four years, W. Seymour, Jr., W. B. Clerke, F. White, W. T. Suepard, W. Cooper, W. R. Gould, W. S. Nichols, E. A. Saxton, W. Summers, and Jacob Hays, 2d.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1872.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cruse which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

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To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

"Will the *Tribune* inform us whether, in its opinion, it is worse to be a party organ or a personal trumpet?"—*Evening Post.*

Does the *Post* expect a plain answer from the *Tribune* to so pertinent a question? It can have any amount of gush about what is and is not "journalism," and any amount of brag about "independence," &c. But the *Tribune* will continue, notwithstanding, to distort every fact and incident in favor of GREELEY, to suppress news, as heretofore, which tells against its Presidential candidate, and to delude itself that the public does not see through its very lame pretense of independence.

Senator SUMNER's protest, in advance, against the report of the Committee on the Arms Investigation, savors rather more of petulance than of public spirit. It is difficult to see what good end could be served by asking the Senate to declare a committee incompetent which the Senate itself had appointed. If Mr. SUMNER desired to discredit the Committee's report, in advance of any public knowledge of its conclusions, he may have secured a certain measure of success. If his protest was based on a concern for his own reputation, he had better have left it unspoken.

Now that Judge BARNARD's prospects are looking up, the friends of Superintendent MILLER are becoming somewhat more confident. A leading insurance company is said to have made a generous donation of fifty thousand dollars to the corruption fund, destined to serve the cause of MILLER before the Senate. It is at least certain that no money will be spared to induce the Senate to disagree with the Assembly's recommendation to remove MILLER. We can hardly believe that there are enough members in the Senate so shamelessly corrupt and so recklessly defiant of public opinion as to enable this scheme to succeed. If there are, it will only deepen the contempt and indignation with which all honest men have regarded the recent success of corrupt influences in the Legislature.

Whether New-York is to be compelled to get along for another year under the existing system of Municipal anarchy depends once more upon the decision of Gov. HOFFMAN. The charter introduced by Senator PALMER, and now in the Governor's hands for signature, is by no means a perfect instrument. But as a provisional device to rectify some of the worst evils under which the City suffers, it may be accepted as the fairest installment of Reform we can at present get. If the Governor cheats the City out of this, it will simply show that he is resolved to stick by HALL and his crew to the last, and he need not complain if the public voice condemns him to a similar political doom.

Another Legislature Trick.

The course of the present Legislature is becoming absolutely sickening. No sooner do they succeed in coming to a resolution for which they might fairly claim public approval, than they immediately neutralize its effect by some preposterous concession, or some utterly discreditable wavering from the obvious line of duty on which they had entered. Throughout the entire session, the majority of both Houses of the Legislature have acted as if it were an extremely disagreeable task to have to pass the great measures urgently required for the public safety and the interests of Reform. They have behaved like men whose sympathies were all on the side of corruption and misgovernment, and who were only prevented from following their true instincts by the force of public opinion. The utter untrustworthiness of the present Assembly has received no more striking example than in its treatment of the case of Judge BARNARD. It gave an overwhelming vote in favor of his impeachment, and then it placed among the impeachment managers men who are either in sympathy with the criminal, or who are ridiculously incompetent to act as the prosecuting officers of the people. Why were SAMUEL J. TILDEN, F. W. TOBEY and ROBERT H. STRAHAN omitted from the list of impeachment managers? Had the majority of the Assembly been honestly desirous to have the case of the people adequately represented before the Court of Impeachment, they would not have cast a gratuitous insult upon Mr. TILDEN, by debarring him from following up a case which he has done so much to perfect, and which he understands better than any other man in the House. What a pitiful farce it is to put in the place of Mr. TILDEN, a Democrat with a tarnished record like D. B. HILL, who has already committed himself to the opinion about BARNARD, that "he did not believe any of his actions as a Judge had been instigated by corrupt pecuniary motives," and who was the only member of the Judiciary Committee who attempted to apologize for CARDOZO. What qualifications have men like JACOBS and HUSTED for pressing articles of impeachment against a Judge who has served precisely the same masters that they have done?

The Impeachment Committee has, in short, been shamefully and corruptly packed. BARBER has disposed of BARNARD's money in a way which must be perfectly satisfactory to his employer. The people reckoned without their host, when they imagined that the Bench which BARNARD has disgraced and polluted, would know him no more. The cheering prospect opens up to public plunderers, Tammany roughs and imitators of the late Mr. FISK, that there will, after a brief suspension, be restored to the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District, a Judge who can be relied on to serve them in all cases of need. Report has it that the venal coalition which has done its best to "fix" things for Judge BARNARD, was engineered by THOMAS G. ALVORD. It is said that a bargain has been struck between Mr. ALVORD and the corrupt section of both parties in the Legislature to let him have the nomination for Governor, in return for his influence on behalf of the corrupt Judges. If this precious compact has the existence which is claimed for it, the bargain will undoubtedly recoil on the heads of those who made it. The course of Mr. ALVORD and his doubtful associates among the impeachment managers will be narrowly watched. If the people are to be betrayed on an issue of such magnitude as the purity of the Bench, they will at least see that the political hucksters who have trafficked in the sacred rights of public justice have no opportunity to repeat the outrage.

Our Coming Trade with Asia.

The ease with which the apparently impossible becomes the real, and thence verges into the commonplace, is forcibly shown, in these days, by the marvelous development of commercial facilities and relations. A few short years ago, and the Pacific Railroad was a mere figment of the imagination. Almost yesterday, the Atlantic cable was a dream. Twenty years and more have rolled away since those magic spangles were found gemming the virgin soil around Sutter's Fort, which have wrought such a strange revolution in values and in the drift of population. The golden discovery was hailed as a tenth wonder of the world. Yet, materially less important as it may be, the establishment of lines of huge steam-ships running regularly between Eastern Asia and Western America seems more striking and remarkable. Or, rather, such an establishment once *did* seem so. But habit does much, and people learn to hear that the untiring steam-engine is driving through the South Seas, penetrating to the furthest isles of Australia, and that even direct communication is talked of between the Golden Gate and "India's coral strand," without being moved from their equanimity.

An interesting illustration of this was afforded last week. On Friday, May 3, we printed accounts of two great enterprises, both of which may now be regarded as having passed from the doubtful, or embryonic, stages into that of almost certain accomplishment. The grandest of these schemes has had birth in this country, and will be carried out chiefly with American capital. The other has originated in London, and the stock, we presume, will be mainly taken up there. We have no reason to suppose that the projectors of the two plans are working in concert, but it is clear that the work contemplated by each is more or less important to the other, and that each must afford to the other substantial encouragement. The first plan is that for the immediate construction of another transcontinental railroad. It has been matured between leading representatives of the two Cities of St. Louis and San Francisco, and the line of route proposed is that of the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude. The design presents some features of novelty. Two companies are to be formed, one at either end. Each is to subscribe capital to the extent of twenty-five millions of dollars in gold, and to receive additional aid in the shape of City bonds, respectively of St. Louis and San Francisco, payable in twenty years. The two companies are to begin work simultaneously and at once, and strike out toward each other, and the junction is to be effected at the Colorado River. Each company is to build at least 250 miles annually, and a junction is thus looked for within five years. In the event of either company's failing to reach the junction by the specified time, the other has the privilege to continue until it meets its fellow, and to receive the subsidy, pro rata, for the part thus constructed. The telegraph tells us that the San Francisco Committee and the delegation from St. Louis have so far arranged details in the former city, during the last three days, that the result is accounted certain.

The other undertaking is that of a new steam-ship company, which is to run propellers of three thousand tons between China, Japan and San Francisco. First-class iron screws can now be built very cheaply on the Clyde, and the capital subscribed, which amounts to $3,750,000, is sufficient to put afloat an adequate fleet for the trade proposed. This project is in well known and solid hands, and its consummation is announced as positive. The first idea that will occur to many is, that there will not be business enough to make either of these enterprises pay. This, however, is what is always said, and what is almost always refuted in practice. New lines of railroad bring forth settlers and create way trade, and new lines of steam-ships bring forth and create fresh passengers and freight. In the infancy of the East India Company, each new step in the development of the carrying trade with England was received by many with apprehension that was never warranted by subsequent events. Time was when people shook their heads at the idea of more than one steamer a fortnight between New-York and Liverpool. Now that there are twenty, few trouble themselves to think of the precedent and example. So far as the new railroad is concerned, it will in no case be running through trains short of five years, and we know what five years in the United States mean. The steam-ships will probably begin their trips within a year, and thus a lively competition will ensue between the old and the new companies which, in any case, should enure to the benefit of the public.

In estimating the increase of trade, and consequent wealth likely to accrue from the augmented facilities thus promised, there are two or three points that should be kept steadily in view. One of these is that we are brought into swift communication thereby with people amounting to more than one-half the gross population of the world. These races are not, however, in the industrial sense, barbaric. They produce and manufacture a vast deal that we want to buy; and we know that they will take from us, in growing quantities as time goes on, a vast deal that we want to sell. The rich shawls and silks and other fine stuffs of the Orient, her teas and spices and drugs we may exchange with profit for our agricultural tools, our sewing-machines, our boots and shoes, our hardware and other manufactured goods; and there is scarcely any assignable limit to the magnitude that this traffic, in time, may assume. Some evidence of this is to be found in the second point we would adduce, which is, that a very large portion of the accumulated capital of Great Britain has arisen from her East Indian trade, which was far less promising at the beginning than is our present trade via the Pacific with China and Japan. It was far less promising in direct amount, in the fact that sails, not steam, bore it from port to port, and in the circumstance that our population and resources, to say nothing of our means of internal transportation, are so greatly superior to what those of England were when her East Indian trade was begun.

Our trade with what was our fathers' Orient, and is our Occident, has but barely begun; but there are signs of a mighty change. The shifting of a huge population from the Alleghanies to the Sierras, a change so swift as to be almost like the transformation scene of a pantomime, is probably but the first of a series of events more wonderful still. It is no exaggeration to predict that an immense steam marine will soon dart in every direction through the placid waters of the Pacific, and that San Francisco will speedily become greater than Carthage in the meridian of her glory. But there will be a signal distinction between this progress and that which bears any analogy to it in the ancient world; since the power of swift transit from point to point for thousands of miles and to every point of the compass will distribute in every quarter the means and the stimulants of growth, so that what was once confined to a single city will now be spread over and enjoyed by the whole of a vast continent.

How a Health Board Should be Constituted.

It is a matter very much to be regretted that in the new Charter, now to be presented to the Governor, the Board of Health should be practically merged in the Police Board.

Of all Boards in the City Government, there is not one whose constitution it is so important to make independent and efficient as the Board of Health. The mass of our City politicians and demagogues have not the least idea what a Sanitary Board should be or should do. Such men are usually utterly ignorant of the progress of sanitary science, and regard our medical men (except when they are sick themselves) as amiable and impracticable theorists. If you talk to men like MANIERRE, or HENRY SMITH, or TWEED about sanitary science, or the "death-rate," or the importance of sanitary laws, or "foul air diseases," or the relation of provisions for health to the increase of disease, or any other matters connected with the science of public health, they will listen to you with hardly-concealed contempt. Sanitary science to them is a "humbug;" public physicians are "white neck-clothed imbeciles;" the only use of a Sanitary Board is to put good Tammany men or Tammany Republicans into fat offices. Doctors in such a Board are worse than useless. "What you want in a Health Board is to swell the vote at the polls."

Now, our intelligent readers are aware, as these demagogues are not, that a wise sanitary administration can control the range and devastation of disease, and even the power of the all-conqueror, death, to a wonderful degree. The Boards of Health in English cities have saved thousands of valuable lives, and increased the working and productive power of the whole population. England is richer and stronger today for her sanitary administration. Our own Board of Health has unquestionably reduced the death-rate by a considerable proportion, and thus saved multitudes of human beings, while it has repeatedly kept pestilence from our doors, —thus not only preserving life, but saving immense sums of money to trade which a panic would have driven away. This Board has been crippled by being exposed too much to political influences, or it would have accomplished far more. It ought strictly to be removed entirely from the field of politics, and be composed solely of scientific and executive elements. The science of health has nothing to do with party.

We regret, therefore, exceedingly to see that Senator PALMER has incorporated in his bill a provision which would sink the Health Board in the most partisan of all our Boards—that of the Police. We cannot but suspect that this is a "dodge" of that simple-minded and Christian patriot, Mr. MANIERRE, to put all the appointing power of the Board of Health into the hands of the Police Commission, to be used for their well-known "patriotic" purposes. The result would certainly be to turn the sanitary force of this City into a hospital for politicians. The great object of the health administration of New-York would then be, not to diminish the rate of deaths, but the rate of Republican votes, and we might have dust, garbage and fever to any extent in this City if we polled a strong Tammany or Tammany Republican ticket.

The true constitution of the Board of Health should be this:

Let there be two competent physicians on it to direct the science of the Board; men of character and well-known ability. Then let the President of the Board of Police be the executive officer, as the Police must be constantly used in carrying out sanitary regulations. The President of the Board of Public Works should also be a member, as his peculiar duties are, in a high degree, sanitary, and the Board of health must constantly make use of that Board. Then let the Mayor constitute the fifth member, as a representative of the City at large. The only salaried members might be the two physicians, who would be expected to do most of the work. These two should be appointed either by the Mayor, entirely independently of politics, or by the Governor, on the ground that sanitary administration is a matter concerning the State at large. With a Board so constituted, we should have an economical, independent, and efficient health administration of the City.

The New Gospel of Love.

It was well remarked by a philosophic writer, that a folly has only to be sufficiently extravagant to win from a certain order of minds enthusiastic approval and support. To these chaotic and inverted intellects, a thing or a theory seems correct and desirable in proportion to its remoteness from the established order of things, or the common sense of mankind. The harm these impracticables do, is not in making themselves ridiculous—that might be endured with equanimity—but in oftentimes injuring a really meritorious cause by their excesses. The latest example of this sort is to be found in the doings of the knot of preposterous Utopians which calls itself, after the fashion of the Tooley-street tailors, the Universal Peace Society.

Of course, peace is, in the abstract, eminently preferable to war, and in publicly yearning, at regular intervals, after the millennium, the Universal Peace Society only expresses, albeit in somewhat absurd words, the secret aspiration of every humane and liberal spirit. But between aspiration after ideal perfection and the attempt to realize it, the practical mind recognizes an enormous gulf. It is a gulf, too, which wisdom would, in most cases, forbid us to bridge, even if we were able. Human development works itself out by slow stages, and only crudity results, in most instances, from trying to hasten the processes of nature. Still, every effort to better the condition of humanity is praiseworthy, even though ill-considered; and if the tender-hearted people who appear to constitute a majority of the Universal Peace Society were content, at their annual meetings, to pass resolutions, or read over or make speeches, celebrating the holiness of peace and the horrors of war, nobody could wish to say them nay. But when they promulgate doctrines not only foolish in themselves, but tending to the subversion of public order, they cease to be innocuously absurd, and merit the dignity of censure.

At their last meeting at Cooper Institute on Wednesday morning, after the usual gushing speeches and sentimental odes and aggressively peaceful resolutions, a member who seems to have been less demented than most of his associates, committed the heresy of recommending what he was pleased to call a "mild war policy" for the present. He would not fight unless it was necessary, but if forced to it would not submit tamely. That is to say, like the valiant Quaker, he would fall, after turning the other cheek. But he had fulfilled the requirements of Christian charity, and was free to do a little smiting on his account. This seems to be a reasonable compromise between necessary philanthropic meekness and absolute degradation. But to President LOVE it seemed not so. Complete non-resistance, he insisted, was the cardinal article of the new dispensation. Whereupon another gentleman, who appears to have been the only entirely sane person present, got up and pertinently inquired if he should not be justified in resisting an assassin who came to murder him. To this natural query was returned the following instructive answer. We quote from our own report of the proceedings:

> "President LOVE seemed very much astonished that a member of the Society should even think of resisting, and said that the only proper way would be to let the assassin do his deadly work without resistance. He said that if he were attacked in this way, he would deliver up his miserable life at once, and by the beauty of his death instill into the breast of the assassin pure and noble thoughts."

At first sight this nonsense provokes only laughter. The notion of members of the Universal Peace Society, going about instilling pure and noble thoughts into the breasts of Mackerelville politicians, let us say, by amicably permitting them to batter their feeble brains out, is sufficiently diverting. But, as an utterance intended to influence public opinion, this nonsense takes a graver aspect. It is difficult to conceive of anything more false in theory or more pernicious in practice than a doctrine like this, which is simply to elevate murder, and overthrow all the bulwarks of social safety. Here in New-York, heaven knows, crime needs no such encouragement. The rational friends of the Universal Peace Society, if it have any such, will serve its cause and promote its real usefulness by disavowing this sort of sickly sentimentality, which only serves to disgust sensible people, and, in a measure, to blind them to the real nobility of the Society's ultimate aim.

The Almshouse Visiting Association.

Very few persons who have not studied the matter can have an idea of the importance and immense range of the Poor law administration in this State. The number of unfortunate persons in a State so populous as ours, of blind and deaf, and idiot and insane, of those whom sickness or misfortune or bad habits have driven to the last refuge of poverty, the almshouse, of the most pitiable class of all pauper children, who start on the race of life with heavy burdens which no fault of theirs has put upon them, and of semi-criminal children—or children who must be governed in public institutions—is something to surprise those not familiar with statistics of pauperism and misfortune.

It might be thought that in a State in whose rural districts labor is in such demand, and where there are so many factories and places of manufacture, there would be comparatively little pauperism. But the recent reports of that able Board—the Commissioners of State Charities—inform us that in the poor-houses of this State there are supported and relieved each year, 160,932 persons, of whom 75,716 are in the country districts. Of lunatics, there are 4,808 in the almshouses, besides 4,428 in asylums; of idiots, 636, besides 724 in institutions; of blind, 311 are in almshouses and 485 in asylums; of deaf mutes, 68, and 689 in institutions; of inebriates, 1,805 in asylums; of epileptics, 590 are paupers; and in the various almshouses there are 3,110 children under sixteen years of age, besides "juvenile delinquents," 5,689. For all this vast administration of benevolence, $2,593,325 are expended annually.

These public institutions, and especially the poor-houses, are not, as is well known in the country districts, in a satisfactory condition. The rural almshouses are often small and badly equipped, and yet are crowded with a motley throng of all ages and sexes of persons vicious, lazy, unfortunate or afflicted. Young children are occupants of the same rooms with old prostitutes and vagrants; those stricken by Providence are put side by side with those whose crimes or idleness have brought them thither. Virtue under misfortune is mingled with vice and idleness. There is no classification; and children, suffering for no sins of their own, are brought up under the shadow of pauperism, and go forth into the world with all the vices and habits of paupers. Sometimes able-bodied men and women are found in these poor-houses, making use of the place as a shelter and harbor for idleness. In this great administration of the unfortunate classes of society, the fortunate seldom mingle. The great body of our citizens know nothing of the life and habits of those wards of the public.

Who ever visits an almshouse in the country? Who knows anything about the blind, and deaf, and insane, and idiots in the poor-houses of their district? What lady or gentleman ever drops a word of encouragement to the poor little pauper-children in the public buildings of their county? And in our own City, how many thousands have never seen or known the least about our immense almshouses and our nurseries, and idiot school and pauper insane asylum, and the various appliances for these victims of misfortune? It is a great loss to both ends of society that there should be no connection between them. The rich and fortunate need to see something of the condition of those who are bereft of the blessings of life. It will give them a deeper sympathy for the poor, and more contentment with their own lot.

The poor wards of the State would be immensely benefited by an occasional expression of human sympathy from those above them; often they would be encouraged to begin on a better course of life. The directors of these institutions would receive a stimulus to a more careful and humane management, and many evils which have crept into our pauper administration might be corrected by the visits of the better classes.

To form this link between the fortunate and unfortunate, and to bring our almshouses and public institutions more under the supervision of the public, some benevolent ladies of this City have formed during the past Winter an "Almshouse Visiting Association," whose duties have been to carefully visit all public hospitals and almshouses, through Committees, judiciously selected. Thus far their labors have been confined to Westchester County and this City. The various committees, on fixed days, visit the different departments of these public institutions, sympathize with and aid the sick and unfortunate, bring flowers or appropriate gifts, read to and counsel those who desire to listen, and inspect the arrangements for comfort and cleanliness and health. Their efforts have been already fruitful of much good in Bellevue Hospital and the Tarrytown Almshouse. The laborers in this hard field of benevolence are in many cases the same as those who accomplished so much in sanitary work for the sick and wounded soldiers during the War of the Rebellion.

The Association has been carefully organized, with Prof. THEODORE DWIGHT as President, and other well-known gentlemen on the Committees, as well as numerous influential and charitable ladies.

The effort will soon be made to extend this most useful organization over every county of the State, so that the fortunate and intelligent classes everywhere shall have a point of contact with the unfortunate and ignorant who are under public charge. Then will our rural Almshouses feel the effect of public supervision, and the work so well commenced by the "State Board of Charities" be carried out to its legitimate conclusion by devoted men and women in every town and village.

Courtesy in Cars.

Among the countless letters that those fertile and frequently useful writers, "A Constant Reader," and "An Old Subscriber," send to the daily journals, there recurs with monthly or fortnightly regularity, the complaint that male New-York is losing all sense of chivalrous courtesy to the other sex, and is no longer willing to hold a seat in the street-car or the ferry-boat merely upon sufferance. A few years ago no woman was permitted to stand anywhere so long as a man had an opportunity to resign to her his seat. Now there are few men who adhere to this rule, and the woman who enters a crowded car has little expectation of obtaining the present of a seat. What has caused this melancholy change in manners?

Probably the alteration is due partly to the women themselves. They formerly demanded as a right what belonged to them only by courtesy, and in time men grew tired of yielding to the demand, and of receiving no thanks for their complaisance. The man who entered a street-car at the end of the day, wearied by a long day's work, and thoroughly unfit to stand during an hour's ride, begun to ask himself why he should be expected to yield his seat because car-managers did not put on sufficient accommodation for their customers. He further reflected that if he did yield his seat he would receive no recognition of his kindness, and that he would have no possible chance of gaining another seat. The result was that he decided to keep the seat for which he had paid, and which he needed, and to let persons who entered overcrowded cars, remain standing until they reached their destinations. His example soon became contagious, and as a result, we have the present alleged lack of courtesy to women in public conveyances.

It should be noticed, however, that these same discourteous men do not class all women together indiscriminately. Like the serious-minded lady who wore jewelry, but drew the line of demarcation between herself and worldly women at artificial flowers, there are men who draw the line of self-abnegation in point of seats at women with infants, old women, and sick women. There is never any necessity for any of these burdened women to stand in a car or a ferry-boat. No matter how tired a man may be, he recognizes the fact that age, sickness, or maternity have claims upon his kindness, which he cannot decently resist. It is usually only the healthy woman whom the tired man permits to go without a seat. And it is difficult to see how he can justly be charged with rudeness and want of chivalry.

The theory upon which men formerly gave way anywhere to women, was that the latter, as the weaker sex, were entitled to a generous consideration. Facts, however, are potent when arrayed against theories; and the fact that a tired man is less capable of standing than is a strong and healthy woman, decidedly upsets the theory that the latter deserves a seat because of her theoretical weakness. There are nuisances which make public conveyances unpleasant to ladies, among which are the fast young man and the person who chews tobacco. No lady, however, has ordinarily any real reason to complain of her fellow-passengers because they do not give up their seats. The true cause of complaint lies against the car companies.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of $7 06, being the proceeds of an impromptu fancy fair, held by the children of the Oriental Hotel, Lafayette-place, on behalf of the Children's Aid Society.

Prince Bismarck on Constitutional Government.

The *Magdeburg Gazette* relates that a deputy belonging to its province observed lately to Prince BISMARCK that the constitutional form of government would hardly last in Germany for more than fifty years to come. Prince BISMARCK replied that he had too much to do with the present to enter into deep speculations as to what might happen after half a century. His opinion is that constitutions cannot be dispensed with in the present day. The representations of the people and the Press must stand side by side with the Government; for even the greatest absolute monarch can nowadays no longer guide the complicated machine of the State. The duty of the representatives of the people and the Press was, before everything, to lay open the shortcomings of the Administration. They should busy themselves less with high politics; for in these the leading threads are mostly concealed so much that the uninitiated cannot gain a sufficient judgment.

Central Park Meteorological Department.

Abstract of report for the week ending at 2 P. M., May 11, 1872: Barometer—Mean, 30.069 inches; maximum at 9 A. M. May 5, 30.146 inches; minimum at 8 A. M. May 9, 29.904 inches; range, .242 inches. Thermometer—Mean, 65.5°; maximum at 3 P. M. May 10, 89°; minimum at 5 A. M. May 5, 41°; range, 48°. Remarks—May 10, rain from 5:10 P. M. to 5½ P. M.; amount of water, .11 inch; distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,318 miles.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic and Musical.

THE THEATRES—PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The burning of Niblo's Garden last Monday morning terminated abruptly for one New-York theatre a season that is drawing to a close for all of them. We are reminded by sudden and scorching heat, meanwhile, that the time is near when actors and audiences alike need rest and refreshment. Few dramatic seasons in the Metropolis have presented a greater number of interesting occurrences. At Booth's Theatre several brilliant productions of the Shakespearean drama have sustained a reputation certainly not "got without merit," or likely to be "lost without deserving." Miss CUSHMAN has reappeared here, and revived memories of her past lofty achievements. Mr. BOOTH, in his grandest revival, while failing in *Brutus*, has succeeded finely in *Cassius*, and splendidly in *Marc Antony*; and he is now winding up his performances for the year in superb style with his elaborate study of *Richard III.* The credit of making a worthy finish to a remarkable season must likewise be assigned in the fullest degree to Mr. WALLACK. No representations of comedy were ever seen here that on the whole have exceeded what may now be nightly witnessed at Wallack's Theatre. The character of the house has been sustained in a manner fairly to distance rivalry; and it is only justice to say that no corps of male comedians in any American or English theatre can bear comparison with that of Mr. WALLACK. In ladies the company is less strong; and, while it would perhaps be simply impossible in this department to attain the masculine standard, it is to be regretted that the disparity should be wider than it need apparently be. At the Fifth-Avenue Theatre the pecuniary "hit" of the season has been the drama called "Divorce." This was a piece of ingenious literary patchwork, open to some decided objections as a picture of American society, but put together with considerable tact by the manager and much relished by the Fifth-avenue Theatre audience. Hence a run of uncommon length was secured which the next play done here, "Article 47," neither deserves nor is likely to attain. "Article 47" is a tasteless, unwholesome French melodrama of the worst possible type, which, if brought out in New-York at all, should have been confined to the Bowery, and which, in spite of some clever acting, that of the heroine being most conspicuous, has certainly been injurious to the theatre producing it. Mr. DALY has leased the Grand Opera-house, and extends the field of his operations to that costly edifice in the Fall. Should he make the theatre profitable he will do what no one has ever done before, and what, if accomplished by unobjectionable means, should therefore gain him exceptional credit. The Olympic has been faithful through the season to its first attraction, and has thus earned a reward that fidelity does not always assure. It would seem that New-York will liberally support one house devoted exclusively to pantomime, provided so really clever an artist as Mr. FOX can be discovered to be its mainstay. "'Tis an ill wind that blows no one good," and the conflagration of the nearest theatre to the Olympic has probably to some extent helped the business of the latter house. In no event, however, would a change of bill have been thought of, and "Humpty Dumpty" floats on triumphantly to the end of the season. The theatrical current runs more and more to specialties, and just as Niblo's has become the home of a certain class of gorgeous spectacle, so the Olympic furnishes an asylum for pantomime. Wood's Museum, again, is the peculiar temple of that blending of histrionic with zoölogical joys so esteemed by many country visitors, and so dear withal to young New-York; and the variety houses, of which the Union-square Theatre is the type, proffer a multiplicity of swiftly-passing pleasures that constitute, for many, the most agreeable style of public entertainment. Most of these popular resorts have been favored with good houses of late, and will doubtless balance accounts for the business year with handsome sums on the right side of the ledger. What is called the Summer season will be sandwiched, at some of them, between the regular epochs that end with late Spring to recommence with early Autumn, but the attractions to be offered are not yet officially announced. All that is immediately to come, however, although likely to be well patronized, will pale before the coming glories of the New-York season of 1872-3. The dramatic and musical promise of that season is brilliant indeed. If half the reports in circulation are confirmed, everything that has been known here in opera or drama will be eclipsed by it. It is seriously proposed to build a new opera-house, to be ready in September, the stupendous prosperity of the late season having infected nearly all the great European singers with the American fever. Six hundred thousand dollars have already been subscribed, we are assured, for this purpose, and the rest will be promptly forthcoming. Meanwhile Mr. FECHTER's theatre in Fourteenth-street is nearly ready, and in this novel play-house picturesque and romantic French drama will be done as it has never been done in America before, and will be interspersed with legitimate plays which are safe to receive at least quaint and original treatment. A new theatre near Thirty-fourth-street is still talked of, but, so far as we know, the project is yet but words and nothing more. Still, there is plenty of time between now and October, and when our New-York contractors take down in ten days such a large block as that on the corner of Wall and Broad streets, working by calcium lights at night to fulfill their bargain, we need not be surprised at anything in the way of quick work of this sort. A theatre, at such a rate, may almost spring up as did Aladdin's Palace, between night and morning, or almost be expected, with the grander conception of MILTON, to rise "like an exhalation."

Home Notes.

Miss LOTTA ended her engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre in San Francisco on May 4....Mlle. AIMEE commences a six nights' engagement at the St. James Theatre, in Boston, on Friday....Mrs. JAMES A. OATES and her company were last week at Ford's Grand Opera-house, in Baltimore....Mr. JOHN E. OWENS was last week at the Richmond Theatre....A Boston journal says: "It is assumed that during the Summer a sub-cellar will be dug under the stage of the Globe Theatre, with a view to the production of spectacular plays. It is also rumored that during Mr. CHENEY's visit to Europe he made arrangements for the bringing out at the Globe of 'Le Roi Carotte,' the grand spectacle now running in Paris, in the same magnificent style in which it was produced there."....The Boston Museum is about to be remodeled....Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON will act this week at the Boston Theatre. Miss MITCHELL performed there throughout last week....Mr. ARTHUR CHENEY will profit by a "complimentary testimonial benefit," to occur at the Globe Theatre in Boston, on Wednesday fortnight....Miss CUSHMAN yesterday ended her Philadelphia engagement....Mrs. JOHN WOOD was last week at the Walnut-street Theatre....The Philadelphia *Public Record* of Thursday says: "On Sunday evening Mr. EDWIN FORREST, the eminent tragedian, and his agent, Mr. JOHN MCARDLE, arrived in this city from Boston, Mass. Mr. FORREST, who is somewhat indisposed, proceeded to his residence on North Broad-street, and Mr. MCARDLE took rooms at the Continental Hotel. On Monday morning, prior to visiting Mr. FORREST for the purpose of paying over to him some $3,000 in cash, Mr. MCARDLE visited the barber-shop in the hotel. At that time he had the package of money in an inside pocket of his coat, and for safe keeping placed it in an inside pocket of his vest while being shaved. On leaving the barber-shop he replaced, as he thought, the package in his coat-pocket. He then went to another portion of the hotel, where he made the discovery that his package was missing. The loss so shocked Mr. MCARDLE, he alleges, that he was seized with vertigo and fell to the floor, thereby losing several minutes before he could return to look after the missing package, which, it is thought, he dropped while in the act of transferring from the vest to the coat-pocket. Diligent search has been made, but thus far no trace to the missing cash has been discovered."....Mme. JANAUSCHEK was last week at the St. Louis Olympic....Miss JANE COOMBS and her company were at Pike's Opera-house, in Cincinnati....Mr. and Mrs. LINGARD and their troupe were at Minneapolis....The Windham Comedy Company was last week at the Globe Theatre, in Chicago....Mrs. D. P. BOWERS was last week in Toledo....Mr. SOTHERN acted Friday and yesterday in Titusville....The Boston *Traveller*, of May 7, supplies the "obituary notice" following: "The death of Mr. LORENZO PAPANTI, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Boston, took place this morning at 4 o'clock. Mr. PAPANTI had been suffering for the past two weeks from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, terminating as narrated above. He was born in Leghorn, Italy, on the 31st of May, 1799, and after reaching years of maturity, accepted a position as officer in the body-guard of the Grand Duke of TUSCANY, which he resigned in 1825, in order to visit this country. His voyage hither was made in the frigate *Constitution*, or "Old Ironsides," as the vessel was familiarly called. Mr. PAPANTI landed in Boston and became a member of the orchestra of the old Tremont-street Theatre at the time when Mr. RUSSELL STURGIS, now a prominent banker of London, was treasurer of the institution. While there he introduced the first French horn which had ever been seen in this country, a keyless instrument, on which he has been the only performer. The life of a musician, however, did not suit his taste, and he therefore left Boston after a while for the purpose of teaching dancing at West Point. Mr. PAPANTI remained in West Point for several seasons, returning therefrom to Boston and opening a drawing school on Montgomery-place"....Miss ANNA MEHLIG gave her first concert in San Francisco on Thursday week....Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ acted in "As You Like It" at the California Theatre, in San Francisco, on Monday evening....Mr. J. K. EMMETT performed last week in Buffalo.

Foreign Gossip.

A Vienna telegram, dated April 25, and addressed to the London *Daily News*, mentions that Mme. PATTI's benefit in the Austrian capital created an immense sensation. The performance consisted of portions of "La Sonnambula" and "La Traviata." At the end of each act the drums were allowed, by special permission of the Emperor, to play the salute that is usually accorded only to Royalty. At the conclusion of the performance Mme. PATTI was invited to take her place on a throne erected on the stage, and the members of the orchestra and chorus then paid their adieux to the *diva*. Subsequently the members of the Musical Club serenaded the gifted prima donna at her hotel, in the presence of a vast concourse of people....Mrs. LACY is dead. As Miss COOPER, the deceased, was well known in London for her ability as an actress. At Covent Garden Theatre, under the management of Mme. VESTRIS, and at Sadler's Wells, under the memorable management of Messrs. GREENWOOD and PHELPS, she played the leading business with credit....It is rumored that a fresh scheme of English national opera is to be essayed in London next Winter, and that a celebrated *chef d' orchestre* has been offered the post of conductor....The London *Athenæum* says: "It is interesting to notice in an architectural contemporary, a statement that the stage of Mr. FECHTER's theatre in New-York is to be lighted by means of a limelight fixed in the ceiling of the auditorium, with reflectors, so as to illuminate the stage, not in that preposterously unnatural manner which custom has made less than intolerable, and the effect of which is the reverse of truth, but so that the features, and consequently the expressions, the limbs, and therefore the attitudes, of the performers will be displayed as they were intended to be displayed, while spectators will be allowed to see the stage without the pain of facing the glare of the footlights. If any of our abler artists would be good enough to exhibit two portraits of the same actor, one of him as he appears in the conventional stage light—*i. e.* with his features illuminated from below—and another of him as he appears in the light by which human features were designed to be seen, that painter would serve the cause of true art."....The privilege of M. DE LEUVEN as director of the Paris Opéra-Comique, which was to expire in two years, has been extended to Jan. 1, 1880....M. PASDELOUP is about to give a series of concerts in the French Provinces, with his celebrated orchestra from Paris....The first quarter of the present year shows for the theatres of Paris a decided improvement over 1870. The comparative returns are as follows: 1870, 4,582,960f.; 1872, 4,684,348f....The admirers of Signor MARIO will learn with painful interest that he has deemed it necessary to apologize for his engagement at the Zarzuela Opera-house in Madrid, in a letter addressed to the *Correspondencia*. He says that necessity alone has compelled him to remain on the lyric stage; he has incurred large losses by the failure of some firms in Florence, with whom he had deposited his fortune. This is, indeed, a sad ending of his brilliant professional life....The London *Era*, of April 21, thus refers to Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK's return to the Surrey Theatre: "After an absence of two years in America, Mr. CRESWICK, so long associated with the management here, last night returned to the scene of his former triumphs, and received a very enthusiastic greeting from his many admirers, who crowded the house in every part. It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. CRESWICK is one of the very best exponents of SHAKESPEARE of whom the stage can boast, and, as "Hamlet" was the play chosen to reintroduce him to the Surrey boards, the audience had an opportunity of seeing him in an impersonation in which he is not excelled by any living actor. While we have an artist of such eminence as he undoubtedly is, the poetic drama cannot be said to be on the decline for want of actors capable of interpreting it. Mr. CRESWICK has physical as well as mental qualities for the portrayal of such a character as *Hamlet*. He has a fine presence, a sonorous voice, an expressive face, and, above all, he gives proof of cultivation and refined taste. But all this has long since been acknowledged, and the repetition is but the gilding of refined gold. On making his appearance he was greeted with a storm of cheers, so loud and so long that he must indeed have felt convinced of the hold he has gained on the admiration of the Surrey patrons by his sterling ability. As the play proceeded he, last night, as on many prior occasions, thoroughly arrested the attention of the audience in his representation of the Danish Prince. The splendid soliloquies were listened to with rapt attention. There was neither rant nor roar from beginning to end, although when required a fiery eloquence aroused hearers to enthusiasm. There was not a point in the play that was not artistically interpreted, and the audience strained eyes and ears that they might not miss even one of the many good things set before them. Let us record the compliment which, sitting in our stall, we heard issue from the pit. In unsophisticated terms, it expressed the feeling of the whole house. It was this: 'He's playing to-night, and no mistake.' At the end of every act Mr. CRESWICK was recalled, and on the final fall of the curtain he was again summoned to the foot-lights and greeted with deafening cheers."....Signor MERELLI is evidently an enterprising impresario. For his Russian campaign at Moscow and St. Petersburg, for the season of 1872-3, he has engaged Mmes. Adelina Patti, Nilsson, Volpini, Mallinger, Scalchi and Pauline Lucca; Signori Nicolini, Naudin, Marini, Graziani, Bagagiolo, Capponi and Vidal. It is needless to add that the Italian, the Swede and the German, three of the renowned *prime donne* of the age, will not be in the theatre at one time, or the roof would fall in, if some other catastrophe did not happen. The Paris *Revue et Gazette Musicale* asserts that, in all probability, Sir MICHAEL COSTA will be the conductor. It is quite true that, according to London authorities, *carte blanche* has been offered to Sir M. COSTA, and there is nothing to prevent his visit to Russia from October to March but his engagement with the Sacred Harmonic Society. If the projected National Opera-house undertaking should be carried out this year, the permanent residence of Sir M. COSTA would, in all probability, be in London for its organization.

James Buchanan in Training.

Col. FORNEY has been telling in the Philadelphia *Press* something of what he knows about JAMES BUCHANAN, who had such a holy horror of opposition newspapers. We quote:

"No man more heartily enjoyed a sarcasm, if not directed at himself, and none delighted more in saying a sharp thing of another. He spent a quarter of a century in trying to be President, and lost an immortality of fame after he had secured it. He was, in fact, during all that time, a sort of walking gentleman on the stage—as careful of his pauses, of his accents, of his positions, as any actor could be, keeping in subjection his best affections, and cooling his impulses, until, at last, when he mounted the four years' pedestal, he found himself a shell of a man. His heart beat to politics instead of patriotism. But Mr. GREELEY goes in at the jump. He leaps the dangerous and fiery steed in a minute. He who has mercilessly criticised men for thirty years must now subject himself to the same merciless censorship. Old Buck shielded himself behind a long training. Starting as a Federalist, then budding into a Jackson man, then blossoming into a Democrat, and finally ripening into a sympathizer with Calhounism, he did not die so much of bad manners as of bad politics."

MY DOGS.

The earliest days I can recollect are intimately mixed up with a little white dog called Flora. In fact, that precise period of transition, when babyhood ends and childhood begins, the real dog having been substituted for the counterfeit one in the lamb-skin cover, is exceedingly indistinct with me. I think they must have come both together. Flora had a romance about her early history which I have always treasured, and I should feel offended today if any one gainsaid it. The dog in question was found as a little puppy in a dismantled wreck, somewhere off one of the West India islands, and as a companion had one single starving Portuguese sailor. Flora's mother, (name and genealogy unknown,) he frankly acknowledged, had saved his life, not precisely in the heroic Newfoundland dog style, for she could not have weighed more than three or four pounds, but being very hungry, our Portingal mariner had been forced to eat her up, and probably Flora had hardly escaped a similar miserable fate. An American ship had picked up Flora and her shipmate from the wreck, and brought them to New-York; but how she became one of our family has never been distinctly recorded. Flora was then, in my childish eyes, the canine personification of a Robinson Crusoe. Though but a tiny thing, possibly stunted by early privations, she was possessed of wonderful intelligence and vivacity. All through her pretty long life, for I must have been ten years of age when she died, she had an aversion to water and the sight of shipping. Such Summer jaunts as necessitated the transfer of our little pet to a steam-boat could only be consummated by putting her in a basket, which had to be kept tight-closed during our water-transit. The smell of tar was insufferable to her, and once, having had one of her paws defiled in getting over a freshly-laid asphalt pavement, absolute canine hysterics set in. She died of over joy. I had been separated from her during my Summer holidays, and on my return, in an over expression of tumultuous happiness at meeting me, she went into a paroxysm of choking, which killed her. She was certainly a well-bred dog, and had come of a race which had been petted for centuries. I saw her portrait in Spain, painted by VELASQUEZ, as the companion of one of the Infantas of Spain. We were inseparables, living and sleeping together, and she showed her Spanish blood by being jealous to a degree. Lessons could not be studied unless Flora was in my lap, snugly nestled there, my attention being called to her from time to time by her nibbling the corner of my book, or by a vixenish scratch of her paw over the page. Such occasional punishments as I may have then received Flora always resented in the most savage way, and I have no doubt we were frequently whipped together. An unfortunate governess, indistinctly remembered, save from having very carroty hair, if she be still alive today, must carry the marks of Flora's teeth, where she bit her on the calf of the leg, which act on the dog's part had followed instantly the boxing of my ears by the lady.

My faith in dogs as a child never received a shock but once, and then I was badly bitten. A big Newfoundland dog, in the most nonchalant way, with perfect premeditation, came slowly toward me, nosed me, looked me in the face, seized me by the pantaloons, and very deliberately took off a piece of my trowsers and the flesh. Evidently, he mistook me for another boy. My early training had taught me that no animal would ever hurt a good boy, who did not tease him, therefore I argued that some very bad boy had been imposing on him. As a child, I remember to have reasoned in this way; and though I was hurt badly, I pleaded so to save the dog from being shot by his master, that his life was saved. Later, having studied somewhat the disposition of this breed of dog, I am somewhat chary of them. We rarely see, in the United States, very pure specimens of the Newfoundland; in fact, they are difficult to procure at home. The real dog is thinner and sparer, with a smaller head. The perfect web of the foot is peculiar to him. Generally, we find him in the United States crossed with the St. Bernard, which gives him size and somewhat improves his temper. The true St. Bernard, though admirable for his purpose of hunting for travelers in the snow, is not a cheerful dog, but rather inclines to moroseness. He will not bite you readily, but once in a fury he is about as terrible a beast as a panther. The Newfoundland dog, as we have him here, is essentially modified; but every now and then, true to the traits of his original half-wild stock, the strain of the Esquimaux breed comes out, and he may bite you when you least have reason to expect it. By no means desirous of giving this dog a bad name, I must declare it to be the result of my experience that he is more prone to hydrophobia than others of his species, and that lately some of the most positive cases of this fearful malady can be traced to bites inflicted by this breed of dog. It is quite cruel to immure a Newfoundland dog within a city; chances of sickness are doubled when he has not the full range of a piece of water.

My second dog was a real Skye terrier. He possessed all the intrinsic beauties of his race, and I cannot better express his comeliness than by saying you could not tell his tail from his head, save when he was lying down and pleased, when one end of him would wag and the other not. His name was Oliver Twist. From a peculiar defect of his we had to drop the Oliver and call him Twist. Before his distemper he was both Oliver and Twist, but when well over his sickness he was stone deaf, and in order that he might better see the motion of our lips we called him Twist. He would always come when anybody would stamp for him, and he was clever enough to understand that each one of us in a family of three had a peculiar knock for him. His sense of smell was more delicate than it is possible to imagine, this with his eyesight fully making up for his lost sense. His deafness caused certain very marked changes in his nature. He was the most inquisitive dog in the world, and always "wanted to know, you know." To every one else but ourselves he seemed to be in possession of all his faculties. He was terribly restless, and though he lived in my room, I think I never found him asleep. The least movement on my part, and he was by my side, wide-awake. He certainly understood what I meant, when I spoke to him, by the motion of my lips, and would always be looking at you, with his head cocked on one side, full in the face. His bark was feeble, and wanting in tone, and, if I can explain it better, resembling in sound that nasal twang deaf people have. There are certainly various notes given out by dogs—modulations of the bark—a peculiar gamut expressive of joy or anger. Twist's bark was dreadfully monotonous.

With human beings, he was the most trustful and sociable dog I ever knew; all mankind were his friends; in fact, his greatest fault was that he picked up too many acquaintances. Going into the street with him, did any one look at him very attentively, he would deliberately walk up to them, peer into their face, as much as to say, "See here; I know you are looking at me, and consequently must have somehing to say to me. Speak, and I'll try and understand you, though I am a deaf dog." To other animals of his kind, I regret to say, he was the most insufferable cross-grained creature I ever met with. Indifferent as to size, the least approach to familiarity would make him bristle with anger and show his teeth. Evidently he could not understand what other dogs meant, and took every advance on their part as an insult. Probably half his life was taken up in fighting, and another quarter in getting cured of his wounds. In fact, he died in the prime of life, from having overmatched himself with a rather intrusive butcher dog three times his size. Poor old Twist, you were the best inside of the house watch-dog, despite your deafness, I ever had.

When older in life, a coal-black setter was given me. Of the purest breed, possessed of a most delicate nose, she was a wretched dog for hunting. She had one most ludicrous peculiarity, and that was her timidity. The sight of a gun would throw her into fits, and the snap of a cap drive her cowering in a corner. Through quite a long life she never could be forced to approach a stuffed tiger's head, which, with the skin, covered the floor. She had been shot over for a season by a cruel sportsman. He was an admirable shot, but had no patience. Once when she flushed a covey of birds, he had fired a volley of small shot into her, and ruined her courage. Notwithstanding her defects, timorous as she was, La Nuit had perhaps more affection for me than any dog I ever was acquainted with. She was miserable when out of my sight, and, whether a coward or not, sprained her shoulder in jumping fully twenty-five feet down out of a window of a room where she had been locked up, to get to me. Once in a large foreign city I took her in a cab, intending to visit a friend. My remaining to dinner having been insisted on, the dog being in the way, I sent her home by a street porter, very much to her disgust. At about 8 o'clock at night a terrible barking was heard at my friend's door; it was La Nuit, who made her appearance. She had positively been taken home; had broken loose, and had found me again. She had never been to my friend's house but in the afternoon, and had been forced to pick her way through the crowded thoroughfares of a strange city, a distance of five miles. Her memory for places was remarkable. On a Transatlantic steamer, where she had made one trip, on arriving at the dock, though there were several other large ships, she marched of her own accord up the particular gangway, nosed out the steward instantly, and sought out the identical spot where her kennel had been a year before.

I am perfectly aware that the stories of the sagacity of dogs are plentifully drawn from that fertile source—one's inner consciousness, and pretty skeptical myself of this kind of literature. I always remember with intense pleasure how Capt. MARYATT and HOOK got off innumerable jokes about wonderful dogs. Their compound production of the wonderful Newfoundland, who would pick out anybody's hat from among a number and bring it to its owner, is worth recording. Once when directed to bring two hats to two different persons, one of whom wore an extra-large beaver and the other one a much smaller size, the dog, embarrassed as to how he could bring both at once, hesitated for a moment. After a moment's pondering, (so report Messrs. MARYATT and HOOK,) he very dexterously put the small hat inside of the larger one, and so making a nest of them, effected his purpose.

I became intimately acquainted, too, with the soldiers' dog, and have some very pleasant reminiscences of him. He was as brave as a lion, but I am afraid, from bad company, was the biggest thief on record. He had been court-martialed—drum-headed times innumerable. Somehow or other, while his masters were getting leaner and more like greyhounds every day, he was always seal fat. Originally a sutler's dog, he had taken service in a cavalry company, and generally led the first files. I have seen him charge with the column, always fully thirty yards in advance. He acquired perfect knowledge of the trumpet calls, and with his quick, sharp bark would always respond to it. When first I saw him under fire was on the occasion of a shell being sent unpleasantly near us, which burrowed itself into the ground. The dog, seeing the dirt fly, made for the hole, when the shell exploded, rolled him over, stung him severely with the clods of earth which hit him, but, otherwise unhurt, he made a masterly retreat, yelping all he could, with his tail between his legs. However, in time he got used to fire, though after his first experience he never went looking up shells. Gun-fire was nothing to him. I have seen him between the wheels of a howitzer, which was firing as fast as the gunners could load, apparently enjoying the din, and coolly taking his place again after each recoil. He had no master, but belonged to everybody, and was well known to every soldier and officer in a regiment of seven hundred men. If he had a particular affection it was for the bugler, a handsome Irishman, whom the men used to say, from his always keeping in such good condition, got Sub (short for substitute) to steal for him.

His end befitted that of a soldier; though not shot by a ball or pierced by a sword, he died on the field, run over by a heavy gun-carriage. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES says, "Live dogs never are run over," which, I believe, is perfectly true. Sub's fate was, however, exceptional. The enemy were pressing us rather hard, and it was a *sauve qui peut*, and Sub was leading the retreat. The mud was fetlock-deep and as stiff as glue. Two artillery caissons got blocked, and a plunging mule must have trodden on the dog, for the next minute a heavy gun, with eight tearing horses, ran over him. It might have been very foolish in MICHAEL RYAN, our trumpeter, to ride to the rear, by permission of his commanding officer, to look after the dog, the enemy's skirmishers then blazing away, within short range, at the ford, but so he did, and picking up poor Sub in his arms, galloped off with him. All that day MICHAEL was bothering the surgeon to "prescribthe for the poor baste." But Sub died next day, and we buried him in Virginia.

I met MICHAEL the other day. "Sir," said he, "there niver was sich a dog, and there isn't a day that I don't bemoan his mimeory."

"But, MICHAEL, did he not—now that it's all over—did he never get a chicken for you, or a piece of meat that ought by rights have gone to the officers' mess?"

"Wull—and I won't desave you. He was the intelligintest dog I ever clapped oyes on, and how could you expect a poor dumb baste to be makin' deskriminashions loike betwane an officer's and a bugler's poultry?"

FINE ARTS.

Reception at the Union League Club—Sale of the Gillott Collection—Art Schools.

The art reception at the Union League Club on Thursday evening, was, as might have been expected, not quite so interesting as usual. This, we believe, was the last reception of the season. To Mr. S. P. AVERY is due all praise for the energetic manner in which he conducts the business of the Art Committee of the Club, and to him must be awarded the merits of rendering these monthly receptions far more interesting than they at first promised to be.

On Thursday evening DELORT's "Proclamation" attracted much attention. It is a large picture, representing the exterior of an ancient building. Two heralds, whose tabards show that they are officials of the Austrian Government, are sounding their trumpets, while a small, meek-looking man in black robes reads the proclamation, surrounded by a curious crowd of idlers. At the door of the building stands a stalwart figure, who appears to regard the whole proceeding with a somewhat unfavorable eye. The Court Jester is stooping down to pat the large hounds that are crowding round the portal, and at the same time is evidently chuckling at the grim countenance worn by our stalwart friend in the doorway. The picture is admirably composed, and in spite of some trifling faults of drawing, is a notable work. Among the other artists represented were JULIAN SCOTT, by an exceedingly well-painted portrait; T. L. SMITH, by his "Christmas Eve," of which we have heretofore spoken, and which attracted much attention; S. R. GIFFORD, by a small view of "Vesuvius;" A. H. WYANT, by "The Lake;" HUNTINGTON, by a good portrait of the late Mr. TUCKERMAN; J. B. BRISTOL, ALEX. LAWRIE, J. L. FITCH and Mr. McCORD, by small landscapes; WM. HART, by the "Coming Storm," an unpretending but truthful work, and J. G. BROWN by "In the Glow"—a little girl seated on a rock, her face and person glowing under the rays of the setting sun. This is an improvement, both in color and expression, on some of Mr. BROWN's later works. A portrait of WASHINGTON by STUART, exhibiting him apparently as somewhat younger than he is represented in the best known likenesses, was also on view. It is a solid work, the face well moulded and the color good. Although it does not endow the General with the regularity of feature and dignity of expression of many of the portraits extant, it is probably a faithful likeness. Mr. E. L. HENRY sent a capitally-painted interior, and Mr. VAN WART two bronzes, vigorous enough in conception, but deficient in execution.

NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Museum of Art Association will take place at their gallery, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, on Monday evening, on which occasion the gallery will be closed to the public.

On Saturday next "The Slaver," by TURNER, the property of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, Esq., President of the Museum Association, will be placed on exhibition in the gallery of the Museum.

WHAT I SAW IN A MIRROR.

We live in a quiet neighborhood in the quiet City of Brooklyn, and our domestic life has, with one exception, proved a very uneventful one. The exception was, however, a decided adventure, of a very unpleasant character, which might have proved a terrible experience. Fortunately, I came out of it unharmed, though I shall not soon forget the episode. Brooklyn residents had been during the warm months greatly alarmed by the unwelcome visits of burglars, and nearly every day the newspapers recorded fresh instances of the daring and adroit operations of this class of thieves. Our neighborhood had, however, so far escaped the attentions of these depredatory gangs, and my wife was so very careful about her door and window fastenings that we believed our little home to be quite safe. To please mother I had purchased a revolver which was kept in a safe place in our bedroom, though it was never used, and was out of my reach when most needed.

I have for years devoted an hour or two, after the family retire, to perusing a favorite author, and on the night in question was so occupied. Cosily seated in a huge arm-chair, near the open sliding-doors between the two parlors, I was making rapid progress in my reading. The house was wrapped in silence, and though the many noises of the night were remarkably distinct, yet they did not disturb me. The window-curtains moved idly as the night breezes came in at the open window at my back, the mice gamboled merrily behind the wainscoting, and the clock on the mantelpiece ticked loudly, as if complaining at being compelled to work while everything else rested. The footsteps of passers-by in the street echoed strangely in the room, and I could now and then hear the faint cry of an infant in the adjoining house.

Save for these noises, all else was silent about me and I enjoyed my book as one can only do under such circumstances. As the night air played coolly on my cheek I experienced a sense of calmness and security, which made the interruption so soon to occur only appear the more startling.

Having read for some time, I came at length to a striking passage, which led me to lay the volume on my knee to think it over. As I did so my eye caught the reflection of myself in the large mirror standing between the windows of the front parlor. In the same mirror I could also discern the mirror at my back, and in it my arm-chair and figure were dimly visible. It seemed odd to thus view myself in two different aspects, and I fell into reverie on the two pictures thus presented.

I have forgotten to say that the side door of the rear parlor was wide open, and the gaslight in the passage burning brightly. There was also at my back, and on a line with the hall, a small room, the door of which was wide open. Indeed, it was seldom shut, having been badly hung, and was constantly swinging wide open when not closely latched. I could see the edge of this white door in the mirror before me, and it formed a distinct feature in that reflected picture.

Sitting thus, I was suddenly startled by the unexpected appearance of another face, peering intently over my shoulder, while in the inner mirror I could discern his back as he stood behind the bath-room door. Though by no means a timid man, this apparition sent a strange and painful thrill through my body, and I felt very uncomfortable indeed. The face of the intruder was a sinister one, and he was apparently watching me in no pleasant mood.

He was a burglar or a sneak-thief—there could be no question of that. But how could he have entered the house? As I sat there looking at my visitor for a few seconds, I remembered that my wife had been sorely troubled about finding one of the basement windows open, though I had paid very little attention to the matter at the time. The fellow was evidently responsible for that window. Even now I can recall the appearance of the scene before me, so vividly is it impressed upon my mind. One of the sliding-doors had been partially drawn from its receptacle, thus throwing part of the front room into shadow. A ray of light, however, illumined the centre of the room. The gilt bindings on some books shone brightly, and one or two pictures on the wall were clearly revealed. But as I saw all of these, the face of that strange man continued to peer at me, and the situation became quite dramatic in its intensity.

I was apparently utterly helpless, being alone and unarmed. Yet my courage soon rose equal to the occasion, and I at once sprang to my feet and faced the burglar.

"Don't you stir or utter a word, or I'll blow your brains out."

As he uttered these startling words the ruffian leveled a revolver at my head, and his face—a most villainous one naturally—deepened in its lines until his features became fierce in their murderous intent.

"Who are you? What do you want? How came you here?" I exclaimed, despite his caution.

"Never you mind," was the gruff response. "You've spoilt my game; but I'm game to settle you if you hinder my leaving the house. I've got this shooting-iron, and I mean to use it, too, if you don't keep quiet, and show me the way out."

All this time the fellow kept his weapon aimed at my face, and the sight of the muzzle, small as it was, made me feel very uncomfortable. It was a singular predicament—to be thus all alone in a room with a desperate and determined man, who, having a prison staring him in the face, evidently preferred risking the gallows by murdering me, if it could aid his present escape.

"You want to leave the house, do you?" I remarked. "Well, I cannot stop you, so put down your pistol and follow me. I'll show you the door with pleasure."

As I spoke I could not help laughing faintly at the grim oddity of the situation, but my visitor could apparently find nothing to laugh at, for he was dreadfully in earnest. He followed me into the hall-way, still keeping his revolver cocked and unpleasantly near my head, at the same time narrowly watching me as I undid the fastenings, evidently fearing some aggressive movement on my part.

During the few seconds that had elapsed since we had fairly faced one another I had fully matured my plan of action, for I naturally wished to capture the ruffian and have him properly punished. This led me to acquiesce so quietly in his cool demand. Having carried off the matter so successfully the burglar believed that I intended to make no trouble or resistance, so as I opened the street door he quickly passed out, at the same time unconsciously lowering his weapon. Then came my turn, and as he stepped off the door-sill I let the door swing with a crash, and by a desperate bound flung myself suddenly upon him. The momentum of my spring was so great that it sent us both tumbling headlong down the stone steps, the pistol accidentally exploding as we rolled over together. The ruse had proved successful, for the burglar was taken wholly by surprise, and, his revolver having fallen from his grasp, I found myself more than a match for him. The report of the pistol startled the echoes of the night, and the light from the hall gas-jet gave additional force to my loud calls for the Police. Fortunately, one of that much-abused class happened to be within call, and I had the satisfaction of seeing my unwelcome visitor safe in his custody.

There is very little more to tell, for the prisoner was recognized as an old and desperate offender, and my evidence proved sufficient to send him to Sing Sing, while I keep the pistol he dropped on my doorstep as a trophy of that eventful night. The occurence made no end of noise in the neighborhood, so to please my wife we moved to other quarters.

There is a moral to my story, however. Always be careful that your fastenings are all right and secure, else you may find unwelcome visitors on the premises, who may prove far more troublesome than I found my friend the burglar.

Callender, the Bank Examiner, on Trial.

Mr. CALLENDER was before his Church—the First Baptist, of Newark—on Friday night, having called for an examination, in order to become fully re-established in his character of Christian Brother. The members of the Church sat with closed doors, but yesterday the proceedings leaked out. Rev. Dr. FISH, the pastor, presided at the conclave. Mr. CALLENDER appealed for an impartial hearing. Col. SMITH then opened the investigation by presenting five separate charges against Brother CALLENDER. The latter made a speech in rebuttal, which rumor does not correctly transmit, but which contained numerous complaints of slander uttered by the brethren against him. The session was continued to 11 o'clock, when the matter was referred to the deacons of the Church.

THE NEW SUBURB.

A Domestic Problem Solved—Larchmont Manor and its Prospects.

The problem—"How can we secure agreeable and elegant homes within quick reach of the City at a reasonable cost?"—has long perplexed the brains of thousands of persons of refined tastes and habits, whose business interests centre in New-York. The luxury of owning a pleasant suburban residence, easy of access, close at hand as distance is measured by time, and combining the charm of picturesque scenery and attractive surroundings, with a pure and wholesome atmosphere, has heretofore been considered unattainable by business men of moderate incomes. This is a false idea, and we learn with pleasure that its fallacy is about to be practically demonstrated. An association of capitalists, in which several of our "solid men" are included, have taken the matter in hand and gone to work in the right way. Nearly a year ago, this Association purchased from THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Esq., the fine property in Westchester County formerly owned by E. K. COLLINS, Esq., and they have already erected six beautiful cottages on the grounds and built a railroad thence to the New-Haven track, on which their horse-cars are now running. The connection between New-York and the new suburb is therefore complete, and the distance, some nineteen miles from Twenty-seventh-street, is accomplished in about one hour. When we have "rapid transit" through the City, the time will be much quicker.

The noble estate, which is thus brought into the market, comprises about 300 acres, and is now being laid out in cottage and villa sites, adapted to the various wants, taste and means of heads of families, who can appreciate the blessing of a delightful country-home, almost within arms-length of the Metropolis.

We know the place well. It is as quiet and secluded as if a hundred miles away, and is scarcely excelled, either as regards local loveliness or the exquisite views which it commands, by any spot between the Hudson and the St. Lawrence. The grounds have a water-front of probably a mile and a half in length, looking out upon the most beautiful portion of Long Island Sound, and the greater part of this water-front may be described as a barrier of solid rock, wrought by the hand of nature into fairy capes and promontories, the spaces between forming picturesque coves and inlets, in some of which there is, at all times of the tide, water enough to float a yacht, or even a small steamer. The Sound, crowded with white sails, spreads beyond, and beyond that again "Old Long Island's sea-girt shore," from below Sand's Point on the south to Lloyd's Neck far to the eastward, a distance, we should judge, of from twelve to fifteen miles, lies within your field of vision. If a more attractive panorama of land and water exists anywhere in the Empire State, or the adjacent Land of Steady Habits, it has not been our luck to behold it. Moreover, we may mention, for the benefit of readers of a sensuous as well as a sentimental turn, that delicious clams and nice oysters are "rife" on the property, that the fishing is excellent, and that, during the ducking season, there is plenty of profitable employment for keen eyes and good double-barreled guns, within easy distance of the shore.

The estate, which has been appropriately named "Larchmont Manor," from the magnificent larches which adorn a portion of it, is admirably wooded. A broad belt of open woodland runs along a considerable portion of the water front, the line of trees literally extending to the water's edge. This bit of sylvan territory, which embraces several acres, has been wisely set apart by the Association as a public park free to every resident of the Manor.

Among the notable objects one encounters in a stroll over the grounds, are patriarchal oaks, elms and other forest trees, ranging from twelve to twenty-five feet in circumference. Few persons in New-York, we fancy, are aware that they are within sixty minutes, by rail, of such "tall timber." In fact, this superb spot, so near the dust and din of the commercial focus of a continent, has hitherto been a *terra incognita* to nine-tenths of our citizens. It is high time to utilize its advantages.

The railroad connecting the New-Haven track with the property is only a little over a mile in length, and at the neat depot of the Association, where passengers for Larchmont Manor disembark from the New-Haven trains, a horse-car is always in readiness to convey them to their destination. As the cottages and land are now in the market, we presume that explicit information on all points interesting to parties desiring to purchase will be furnished at the Manor.

Fifty or sixty thousand dollars have already been expended in improvements, and the Association are continually heightening the attractions of the place. Nature, however, has done so much for it that the hand of Art can add but little to its beauty, and the efforts of the Company are therefore mainly directed to the introduction of every appliance of convenience, comfort and luxury which can render country life enjoyable.

Upon the whole we think that the owners of Larchmont Manor have solved the problem suggested at the commencement of this article, and we cordially recommend heads of families with moderate incomes—say from $2,500 to $5,000 a year—to visit the property and learn the terms of purchase for Summer cottages and sites for permanent homes, before they definitely decide the question, "Where shall we settle down and set up our household gods?"

For further information call upon T. J. S. FLINT, Esq., President Continental Bank; SILAS C. HERRING, Esq., Broadway, corner Murray-street; EDWARD PHALON, Esq., St. Nicholas Hotel; SAMUEL FRENCH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-street; WM. L. BARKER, Esq., Mamaroneck; PHILIP C. HARMON, No. 171 Broadway.

Base-Ball and Cricket.

BOSTON, May 11.—The Bostons defeated the Mutuals here today by a score of 4 to 2, after a splendidly-played game.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The game here today between the Troy nine (late Haymakers) and the Baltimores resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 8 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A game of base-ball was played yesterday, between the Olympias, of Princeton, and the Athletics. The score was as follows: Olympias, 1; Athletics, 52.

NOTES.

The coming week will be rendered unusually interesting by the advent of the celebrated Forest Citys, of Cleveland. On Monday they play the Nationals in Washington; Tuesday, the Olympics; Wednesday, the Baltimores; and Saturday, the 18th, the Athletics. On the 20th and 21st, they play the Atlantics and Mutuals respectively.

The Troy nine play the Athletics to-morrow; the Mutuals on Wednesday, on the Union Ground; and the Bostons at Boston on Saturday, the 18th, on which day also the Mutuals and Eckfords try conclusions on the Union Ground.

There was a considerable gathering of base-ballists yesterday afternoon at JOHNSON's, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, when pools were being sold on the Mutual-Boston and Baltimore-Troy games, the betting being in both instances greatly in favor of the Clubs last mentioned. The result of each inning was received by telegraph during the progress of the games. Subsequently several bets of two to one in large amounts were made on the Athletics against the Trojans in the game to-morrow.

CRICKET—THE MANHATTANS' OPENING DAY.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Manhattan Cricket Club had their annual opening day practice on the Hoboken field. Wickets were not pitched until 3½ P. M., when JONES and KERSLEY chose sides, and play began with the latter at the bat. STUBBERSFIELD, the crack Brighton bowler, who had come over under engagement to the St. George Club, made his debut on this occasion, making a favorable impression by his batting on KERSLEY's side,—he leading the score with a well put together 38. His medium-paced bowling was also effective. The total score of the inning played was 90 to 14 in favor of KERSLEY's eleven, OAKLEY contributing 23. On the winning side HOSFORD distinguished himself by a remarkable running catch, and also batted for nine. Among the players present we noticed BANCE, the TUCKERS, TALBOT, CHIPPINDALE, HAYWOOD and others well known to the followers of the game.

Irritation of the Skin. Cool and Heal it by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

HOUSEKEEPERS' OPPORTUNITY.—Our lady friends have the opportunity of supplying themselves with certain articles of table ware at one-third less than the regular prices. Ivory-handled Table Knives at $6 per dozen; silver-plated Spoons and Forks at $6 per dozen; plates, $1 per dozen; China Plates at $2 per dozen, at NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.'s, No. 686 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THIS MORNING THE RUSSIAN (VAPOR) BATHS, No. 25 East 4th-st., receive gentlemen bathers from 7 to 12 o'clock. The most healthful, extensive, elegantly arranged and popular baths in the United States.—*Advertisement.*

Do not let your Prejudice Stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

A Cool, Refreshing Hair-Dressing.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth. Sold everywhere.

Buckan's Carbolic Soaps—Best and cheapest method of using carbolic acid; preventive of all infectious diseases.

All the Best Hotels are Using the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, and the guests declare it the choicest relish.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Proprietors of Country Hotels Should call at 942 Broadway, and see the Wood Carpeting.

MARRIED.

WICKSTEAD—FLETCHER.—On Wednesday, May 8, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D., FRANK WICKSTEAD, to MAGGIE FLETCHER, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BRYANT.—Suddenly, on Friday, May 10, of heart-disease, SMITH BRYANT.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 613 Hudson-st., on Monday, May 13, at 1 o'clock.

BURTNETT.—On Saturday, May 11, at the residence of her son, No. 163 West 46th-st., ELIZA C., widow of the late Daniel Burtnett, in the 58th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOUGHTY.—Died, at Harlem, on Saturday morning, May 11, ISAAC DOUGHTY, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, S. H. Burr, No. 232 East 123d-st., on Sunday, May 12, at 4 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn on Monday, for interment.

ENDERBY.—On Friday, May 10, after a long and severe illness, AARON ENDERBY, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, those of his sons George and Henry, and of his son-in-law, John C. Robinson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 187 Rutledge-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His remains will be interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

☞ London (England) and Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

FARRELL.—In this City on Friday, May 10, 1872, JEREMIAH H. FARRELL, of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, in the 39th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 151 Adams-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Killarney papers will please copy.

GOEPP.—On Friday, 10th inst., at Astoria, Long Island, MAX GOEPP, in the 43d year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, from the Moravian Church, at Bethlehem, Penn.

☞ Bethlehem and Easton, Penn., papers please copy.

HELLERMAN.—At Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, May 11, 1872, Mrs. CATHARINE HELLERMAN, relict of the late John Hellerman, aged 76 years, 6 months and 1 day.

Her friends, and also those of her sons, John and Albert Metz, and Henry A. Hellerman, are invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Van Reipen-av.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, May 9, at Oak Hill, Mr. HERMAN LIVINGSTON, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Monday, May 13. Friends can arrive in time by taking 8 o'clock A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, from 42d-st. depot.

McCLAVE.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, May 11, JAMES McCLAVE, JR., eldest son of James and Charlotte McClave, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 43 South Bridge-st., near Lombardy-st., on Monday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M. Train by the New-Jersey Railroad leaves Desbrosses and Courtlandt-st. at 1 P. M. for Centre-street Station. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Interment, Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MINNS.—On Thursday, May 9, VIRGINIA SOWDON, wife of W. Wheelwright Minns, 26 years of age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Savior, 25th-st., between Madison and Fourth avs., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

NOYES.—At Brooklyn, May 10, 1872, ANNIE SELYE, daughter of Daniel J. and Caroline R. Noyes, aged 4 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence No. 363 Union-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 3 P. M.

PRICE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 11, 1872, MARY C. KRUSER, wife of Benjamin Price, in her 42d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGHT.—On Friday morning, May 10, MARIA LOUISE, only child of Stephen M. and Kate A. Wright, aged four years.

Funeral services at the residents of her parents, No. 159 East 63d-st., on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at Green-wood the following morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENUINE
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER

Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.

For sale by
J. MILHAUS' SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 267 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed. Information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., opposite Academy of Music.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the MORNING by Rev. W. H. REID, of Brooklyn. Lecture by the Pastor in the EVENING; subject—*The Church at the Time of the Ascension*. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

A DISCOURSE ON "THE SEARCH for Dr. Livingstone and Foreign Missions" will be delivered TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, entrance No. 17 Greene-st., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service at 3½. Convenient for down-town hotels. Strangers welcome.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Rev. J. F. DE VORE, of Oregon, will preach SUNDAY, May 12, at 10½ A. M. Rev. M. J. TALBOT, D. D., of Providence, R. I., will preach at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF song SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ P. M., followed by a short address. Bible class at 5 P. M., conducted by W. H. THOMSON, M. D. Young men's religious meeting THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING at 9 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts.; Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING; also, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, with lecture.

A FUNERAL DISCOURSE FOR THE late Hon. William Kelly, of Rhinebeck, will be preached, (D. V.,) on SUNDAY MORNING, by Rev. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., in the Amity Baptist Church, 54th-st., near 8th-av., at 10½ o'clock.

ALL WHO HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED in St. Ann's Parish, are invited to attend service at the church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Whitsunday, the 19th inst., at 7½ or 10½ A. M. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, May 12, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach, in the MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. At evening service all seats are free.

A SERMON IN BEHALF OF THE SHEPHERD'S FOLD will be delivered in the Church of the Heavenly Rest (5th-av. and 45th-st.) by Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D.D., SUNDAY EVENING, May 12, at 8 o'clock.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY, CORNER of 28th-st.—THOMAS GALE FOSTER, the eminent Trance speaker, will lecture on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All interested are cordially invited.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, West 25th-st., Rev. Dr. EDDY, of Fall River, Mass., will preach SUNDAY, May 12, morning and evening.

CHRIST PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 5th av. and 35th-st., Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector.—SUNDAY, May 12, Holy Communion, 7½ A. M. Morning Prayer, litany and sermon, by Rev. A. TOWNER PORTER, of Charleston, S. C., at 10½ A. M. Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock. Evening service, anniversary of the City Missionary Society, 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. G. W. BRIGGS, D. D., of Cambridge, will preach SUNDAY (12th) MORNING and EVENING.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The annual Baccalaureate Sermon, before the Graduating Class in Columbia College Law School, will be preached by Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, S. T. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., on the evening of SUNDAY, May 12, at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector. On and after SUNDAY, May 12, the services in this church will be in the MORNING at 10½ and in the AFTERNOON at 4. Strangers will be furnished with seats.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching SUNDAY, May 12, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. GEORGE SERGEANT, Fraternal Delegate to General Conference from the British West Indies; and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. K. P. JERVIS, D. D., of East Genesee Conference.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—On SUNDAY, 12th inst., being the second Sunday in the month, this church will be opened for Divine service at 11 A. M., and in the EVENING at 8 o'clock. The usual afternoon service will be omitted.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University, on Washington-square, on the *Obligation and Method of the Law of the Sabbath as a Law of Love.*

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector, Rev. B. M. SERENBEZ, German minister. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service at 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 57TH-st., west of Lexington-av.—Opening services MORNING and EVENING, by the Rector, Rev. Dr. E. O. FLAGG. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. AMBROSE, EPISCOpal, corner of Prince and Thompson sts.—Free sittings, with usual offertory. Rev. FREDERICK SILL, Rector.

EIGHTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 18th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. by Rev. JOHN W. LINDSAY, D. D., of Boston Theological Seminary; also, at 7½ P. M., by Rev. E. O. HAVEN, D. D., President of the North-western University.

"EZEKIEL'S VISION OF THE VALLEY OF DEATH"—Morning discourse by Rev. CHAS. F. LEE in Fifth Universalist Church, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, May 12, at 10½ A. M. No afternoon service.

EDEY'S CARBOLIC DEPOT.—HEADquarters for EDEY'S CARBOLIC BABY-WASH and carbolic preparations of every description, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.; W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held every SUNDAY in the chapel of the institution, at 3 P. M. Singing by the children. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH—REV. A. F. CURRY, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall corner 25th-st. and 8th-av. We welcome all who desire to know the more excellent way to follow Jesus.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. E. S. OSBORN, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and Rev. W. H. GILLAM, of Arkansas, a delegate to the General Conference, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of 125th-st. and 2d-av.; Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor.—Services EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ o'clock P. M. The pews of the church will be rented for the year commencing May 1, 1872, on MONDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. W. WHITTAKER will preach May 12, MORNING and EVENING, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Weekly prayer meeting FRIDAY EVENINGS. The public cordially invited.

JANE-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Preaching at 10½ A. M., on SABBATH, by Rev. G. S. DEARBORN, Presiding Elder of Manhattan District, Kansas, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. K. MARSHALL, of Lawrence, Kan. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all. F. HAMBLIN, Pastor.

KNOW YE THOSE TOKENS?—S. S. SNOW, Interpreter of Prophecy, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Signs Proving the Speedy Coming of Our Lord.*

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of 52d-st., Rev. F. S. DE HASS Pastor.—Rev. Z. F. VAN CLEVE, of the Cincinnati Conference, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ in the evening. All seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

MORAVIAN CHURCH, LEXINGTON-av. and 30th-st.—Seats free. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Services for children at 3 P. M. Rev. A. A. REINKE, Pastor.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of 57th-st.—Preaching by Rev. H. D. GANSE, the pastor, at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M.; Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. GEORGE B. NEWCOMB, of New-Haven, Conn., will preach SUNDAY, May 11. All are invited.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching at 10½ by Rev. Mr. STRATTON; 7½, by Rev. T. H. PHILLIPS, of Ohio. Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. H. W. FISHER, OF KANSAS, WILL preach in the hall of the new Seamen's Exchange, Nos. 187 and 189 Cherry-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 12. Services commence at 3. All are invited.

REV. FRED. EVANS, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Central Baptist Church, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av., at 10½ A. M., on *The Great Conflict*. At 7½ *Parents' Prayers for their Children.* Strangers made welcome.

REV. RICHARD SMYTHE, D. D., Professor of Theology in the Presbyterian College, Londonderry, Ireland, will preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., (Rev. D. THOMSON'S,) on SABBATH EVENING, 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH in St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av., at 10½ A. M., on *The Father's House of Many Mansions*; at 7½ P. M. on *Joy in the Atonement*. Seats free.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH—STEINWAY HALL.—MORNING subject—*Blades and Full Corn.* EVENING subject—*A Cheerful Religion for the Home.* Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. R. D. NORTHROP WILL GIVE the second discourse on *History Echoing Prophecy*, at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, on SUNDAY EVENING.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK, PASTOR Grand-street Methodist Church, near 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., will preach SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; subject—*Murder*; 10½ A. M., communion services. Seats free. Annual excursion, TUESDAY, June 11, steamer *Sleepy Hollow*.

ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH, 40TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector—The alterations and decorations of this church being now completed, there will be special services appropriate to the occasion, TODAY, (Sunday after Ascension,) as follows: 7 A. M., Holy Eucharist; 9 A. M., Morning Prayer; 10½ A. M., Litany, Second celebration (choral) and sermon; 7½ P. M., Evening Prayer (choral) and sermon. The public are cordially invited and will be provided with seats. The sermon in the EVENING will be preached by Rev. WALTER McB. NOYES.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 4TH-AV., corner 22d-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. T. M. EDDY, D. D., of Washington, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. E. WENTWORTH, D. D., of the Troy Conference. Evening subject—*The Christian's Fellowship with the Sufferings of Christ.*

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Morning Prayer at 7½. Holy Communion at 8. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and at 2½ P. M. for Deaf-mutes. The sermon at 7½ P. M., by Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, will be on *Science and Revelation.*

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. C. H. FOWLER, of Chicago, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. J. M. WALDEN, of Cincinnati.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D-AV. AND 10th-st., Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Lecture in the EVENING on the *Revision of the English Version of the Bible.*

SPIRITUAL CIRCLES TO BE HELD at Mohawk Hall, 16th-st., south-west corner of 8th-av., at 3 o'clock SUNDAY P. M., and 7½ evening.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH in West 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of Baltimore, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. Dr. DEALE of the same City. Strangers cordially invited.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions will be held at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church on SUNDAY, 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. HALL, PAXTON, ADAMS, and ELLINWOOD.

TAKE HEED HOW YE HEAR, OR *The Relation of the Pulpit to the Pew*, will be the subject of discourse by Rev. J. S. HOLME, Pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church in 55th-st., near 3d-av., SUNDAY, May 12, at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Come, hear, and take heed.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 10th-st., Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free in the evening.

THE QUESTIONS THAT JESUS ANSWERED.—The seventeenth lecture in this course will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock.

THE NEW-YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY will hold its twenty-second anniversary in Christ Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Earnest speaking and fine music may be expected.

THE MORNING STAR SUNDAY-SCHOOL, No. 130 West 24th-st., will be addressed SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M., by Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR and other prominent speakers.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. WM. P. ABBOTT.

THE HOLY LAND.

Perils of Travel in the Orient—What Befell a Party of Scientific Men.

The *Levant Herald* publishes the following letter, dated Jerusalem, March 30:

"The adventures and capture of a party of scientific travelers by that notorious ruffian, MUJELLI SHAYKH, of Kerak, in Moab, may perhaps interest some of your readers as much as they did the inhabitants of this place. Two months ago Canon TRISTRAM and Dr. GUISBURG, accompanied by four other gentlemen and Rev. Mr. KLEIN, a resident missionary, started for Moab. The two first-named gentlemen had received a grant from the British Association to assist them in exploring more thoroughly than has yet been done the Land of Moab. They first went to Hebron, (El Khalil,) where they engaged certain of the Jehalin Arabs to escort them to Kerak. Arrived at the Ghor-el-Safi, they found the Ghawarinsh Arabs and the Beni 'Attyeh (a division of the Maazeh from beyond Petra) prepared to attack them. Diplomacy, however, aided by 'Backshish' Pasha, gained the day. Then MUJELLI SHAYKH, of the fellahin of Kerak, sent down his son to rescue the travelers and escort them to Draa. Here they were bled to the extent of some thirty napoleons. Arrived at Kerak, they complained to the mujelli, who affected great indignation at his son's enforcement of backshish, and said that he had no wish to touch a farthing. He, however, confined the travelers to their tents for three or four days as strict prisoners, and then demanded £600 as ransom. They managed in this interval to send off a Christian of Kerak to Jerusalem with a letter to Mr. N. T. MOORE, Her Majesty's Consul. This gentleman acted with the greatest promptitude and decision, telegraphing to Damascus and Nabbas for soldiers, and sending off Mr. G. SALAME, his chancellier, with the necessary gold, to proceed to El-Salt and go down to Kerak with the troops. Meanwhile, ZATTAM, son of FENDI-EL-FAIZ, Shaykh of the Beni Sakhkhr, had gone to Kerak, having made a contract at the English Consulate, after Dr. TRISTRAM's departure, to escort the party anywhere in his territory or that of allied tribes. The Bedouin proved a most valuable ally to the Englishmen, who finally got off with a further payment of some twenty-five to thirty napoleons. On hearing that the party had escaped safe and sound in person, the troops who were marching on Kerak received orders to proceed no further, and an inquiry was set on foot. Had it not been for the energetic action of Her Majesty's Consul here, these gentlemen would not have escaped so easily. SHAYKH-EL-MUJELLI is a fellah, whose father is said to have been so poor as to possess nothing in the way of clothing but a single 'abba.' The present ruffian rolls in wealth, chiefly extorted from travelers, such as the late Duke DE LUYNES, M. DE SAULCY and others, and from the Greek convents at Kerak. He has thus been able to satisfy the 'itching palms' of commissioners. He has forced the Christians of Kerak, who detest and fear him, to sign a paper exonerating him from all blame; and he himself has written to say that he treated the travelers with all courtesy and took nothing from them, but requires satisfaction for defamation of character! The Turkish authorities have chosen to take this version of the case as true, preferring to believe the statement of a fellah of notoriously ruffianly habits to that of seven well-known English gentlemen—three of whom are clergymen—and of a Bedouin Shaykh of good reputation. All this, notwithstanding the energetic protests of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul. If the matter be allowed to rest thus, it will be useless for the American exploring party to attempt work in Moab, unless they are prepared to pave their road with gold. Our Transatlantic cousins have undertaken the survey of the country east of the Jordan, while that to the west has been begun some four months by the (English) Palestine Exploration Fund, whose party has already surveyed the country between Ramleh and Jerusalem to an extent of nearly 250 square miles."

The Tichborne Case—Release of the "Claimant."

The *Daily News*, of April 27, says: "The claimant in the Tichborne case has been released on bail. He has been fortunate enough to find substantial bondsmen to procure him his liberty for the six months which must elapse before the trial comes on, by guaranteeing his appearance to answer to the serious charges preferred against him. That the public interest in the case has scarcely even abated was, perhaps, shown by the claimant's reception yesterday. The crowd in the Old Bailey was such, and the cheers were so loud, that he might have been some political hero set free after a weary imprisonment. The tendency of curiosity to run into personal interest, and the love of cheering which English crowds always exhibit, were never more oddly exhibited than in the Old Bailey yesterday. We cannot give the people assembled credit for having privately judged the case; they had simply felt an interest in it, and this interest easily passed into a personal feeling for the claimant. Besides, it is not often in these days that a prisoner, liberated even on bail, goes away from the prison in a carriage and pair. There was something dramatic in the proceeding, and it told on the crowd. The persons who have given bail for the claimant's due appearance have not undertaken a very dangerous guarantee. His personal characteristics have become so well known that he would find it harder to escape than poor LOUIS XVI., whose image was on every coin, and whom every rustic could recognize."

The Wife-Murder in Paris.

The names of the parties concerned in the recent tragedy in Paris have at length been made public. The husband who stabbed his wife is Count DUBOURG, a wealthy householder, living in the Rue Pasquier, and the proprietor of two large houses in the Boulevard Malesherbes. The other is M. SILVAIN DE PRECORBIN, an employe in the Prefecture of Police. Although he has the nobiliary particle "de," and a more aristocratic sounding name than M. DUBOURG, he is not, it is believed, a "Count." The name of the friend who lent his room at No. 14 Rue des Ecoles for the purpose of the clandestine interview is DUTERTRE. Count DUBOURG was allowed by the concierge to go up to the door on representing that he had a telegram for M. DE PRECORBIN. After stabbing his wife several times he left her, as he supposed, dying, and leaving the house walked to the Church of St. Nicholas Chardonnet, and told the curé that a dying woman wanted his ministration. Then he went to a doctor, afterward wandered about the streets for two hours, and finally gave himself up. DUTERTRE was arrested, but released after a short detention. Mme. DUFOURG, after lingering some days in La Pitié Hospital, died.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av., Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WEEKLY TRADE JOURNAL, published in Boston, well established, paying a handsome income, which can be largely increased, with no competition; sold only on account of the continued ill health of the present proprietor. Full particulars by addressing J. H. S., Woburn, Mass.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 TO $25,000 capital, to join the advertiser in continuing a good business, well established, where more capital can be used advantageously. Address H. K. Y., Post-office, Box No. 4,637, New-York.

GROCERY.—WANTED TO PURCHASE A first-class family grocery for cash, or hire a store suitable for same, in New York or Brooklyn. Address, with full particulars, V. T., Box No. 46, Astoria, Queens County, Long Island.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF Jurors, Room No. 21 City Hall, New-York, May 7, 1872.—Information having been received by me that several persons have feloniously paid money to evade or escape jury service, I give notice that any man who has given or promised to any pretended officer, marshal or other person, any gift or bribe whatever to be released from jury duty or fine, or who has been asked or approached for that purpose, and fails to inform me of the fact, shall be arrested and prosecuted as the law provides, and that every person who is aware of any such action or offer and fails to communicate it is likewise liable to fine and imprisonment. I am also authorized by the District-Attorney to say that communications on this subject, stating when and to whom such bribes were paid, &c., will be deemed confidential, if necessary.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Jurors.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS. No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
THE GENUINE AMERICAN ARTICLE

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NOURISHMENT for invalids and families. For sale everywhere A. GLANZ, Sole Agent, 194 William-st., New-York.

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WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, MAY 13,

A fine assortment of

REAL LYONS SILKS

At most attractive bargains, comprising
1 lot, 24-inch BLACK SILK at 95c.
Splendid 24-inch LYONS GROS GRAIN, from $1 25 to $3.
Fine LYONS TAFFETA SILK, $1 25 and $1 50.
Fine JAPANESE SILKS, 65c. and 66c.

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RIBBONS.	WELL SELECTED	WINDSOR
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LACES.

Guipure Thread, Pointe Applique, Cluny and Yak Laces, of the most beautiful quality and designs ever manufactured, at great bargains.

NEW SPRING PARASOLS,

IN ALL THE LEADING
AND POPULAR STYLES,
JUST OPENED
AT THE
FOLLOWING LOW PRICES

BLACK AND GRAY SILK SERGE PARASOLS, large size, cane handles, trimmed with deep silk, heavy fringes, $5 50 and $6 35.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK PONGEE PARASOLS, large size, at $2 50 and $3.
REAL PONGEE PARASOLS, with fringe, cane handles, silk lined, all colors, $4 50.
BUFF AND DRAB REAL PONGEE PARASOLS, extra large size, with satin border, very stylish and new, $3 30, $3 60 and $4 65.
1 lot WHITE PARASOLS, with white handles, worth $2 75, at $1 95.
Large size BLACK SILK SERGE PARASOLS, walking handles, at $3.

One lot of brown, blue and drab silk serge parasols, Alpine handles, $3 10.

Very large assortment of changeable silk, double face twilled and plain parasols in all shades, from $2 65 and upward.

Two hundred other different styles on hand this week.

Dress Goods.

We shall this week exhibit one of the most extensive and the cheapest assortment introduced by any house in the City, and shall offer unusual inducements in abatement of prices.
500 yards NORWICH POPLIN, all shades, reduced to 30c. and 39c.
SATIN STRIPE VICTORIA cloth, extra wide, reduced to 50c. and 60c.
1,000 yards extra wide Henrietta stripe, reduced to 50c.
STRIPED PLAID, and plain FOULARD pongee, reduced to 69c. and 79c.
Plain and fancy striped WASH POPLIN, 25c.
500 pieces striped JAPANESE POPLIN, extra fine quality, 45c.,
and every material suited to the season, in every color and shade, will be found at similar low prices.

DRESS AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Our Black Silk Suits excel in beauty, superior finish, and cheapness, anything yet introduced in the market; trimmed handsomely with fringes, passementeries and guipure laces; made of the best Lyons fabric; at $58, $78, and $100.

JUST RECEIVED,
10 cases of IMPORTED SUITS, Paris made, of superior workmanship, sold
33 PER CENT.
BELOW
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In Worsted Stuff, Mohair and Poplin Suits, we present a choice selection in Cretonnes, Satin Stripes, Japanese Cloth, French Poplin, Silk Japanese, Irish Poplin, Pongees, &c., in most suitable styles for walking and traveling, trimmed in various designs, ranging from $14, $16, $18 and upward.

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LINEN AND LAWN SUIT DEPARTMENT
Comprises the largest assortment and the greatest variety of styles in
GRASS LINEN, VICTORIA LAWN,
PURE LINEN, LINEN LAWN,
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Costumes, Walking and Traveling Suits and Polonaises at prices which defy all competition. Over 200 different styles, in various patterns, are in hand, adapted for the present season's wear.

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LADIES' BRIDAL SETS in Linen, Cambric, and Muslin, comprising Gowns, Chemises and Drawers, handsomely trimmed with needlework, embroidery, done up in boxes, $5 50.

SPECIALTIES

We make a specialty in fine Linen Pillow-cases, and Pillows and Sheet Shams, and we offer an entire lot this week, trimmed with clusters of tuck and deep ruffling, at the low price of $4 35.

Also, a large assortment of Muslin, Lawn, Linen and Swiss sets of Sheet and Pillow Shams, richly trimmed with Hamburg, Swiss and Valenciennes insertings and edgings. Very desirable, attractive and cheap.

LADIES' WAMSUTTA MUSLIN CHEMISES in tucked tape and ruffled, made in the very best manner and finished in the most approved style, 95c.
LADIES' FINE CHEMISES, WAMSUTTA MUSLIN, trimmed with tucking, needlework inserting, &c., at $1 35, $1 75 and $2.
LADIES' NIGHT-ROBES of fine Cambric and Wamsutta Muslin, trimmed with tucking, puffing, ruffle and needlework, consisting of various designs, $1 28 to $3 10.
200 dozen WALKING SKIRTS, trimmed with deep side plaiting, 88c.; elsewhere, $1 25.
Extra size WALKING SKIRTS, with Spanish flounce, cluster of tucks, $1 75.

Infants' Wardrobes.	Misses' Outfits.
LINEN LAWN SKIRTS. CAMBRIC SKIRTS. QUILTED BIBS. DAY DRESSES. NAINSOOK SLIPS. CHRISTENING ROBES EMBROID'R'D CLOAKS.	Splendid assortment of Chemises, Drawers, Gowns, Skirts, &c.; Embroidered Yoke Aprons, Pique Dresses, &c., very elegant, at extremely low prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers, from the cheapest to the very best to be found in the City.
Ladies' Gauze Vests, worth 75c. ...58c.
Beautiful regular-made LADIES' GAUZE VESTS at 90c.; worth $1 20.
Misses' fine Summer Gauze Vests, 30c. to 60c. and up.

CORSETS.

FRENCH and COUTIL CORSETS, at our usual low prices.
Silk Embroidered Coutil Corsets ...$2 50
Greatest novelties in HOOP-SKIRTS, BUSTLES, PANIERS, &c.

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"EUREKA" AND "PEERLESS,"
manufactured for us by Lower, Lawson & Tucker, at the low price of $3 95 and $6 95, which are recommended as equal to any other kind sold elsewhere at double the price, and purchasers acknowledge them to be the most perfect ever invented.

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Twenty-five dozen gents' SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS, all sizes, 40c.
Fifty dozen gents' INDIA GAUZE UNDER-GARMENTS, short and long sleeves, all sizes, at 70c.
Gents' Lisle Thread UNDER-SHIRTS, short sleeves, $1 25.
Gents' three-ply CUFFS, 19c. per pair, $1 per dozen.
Gents' four-ply LINEN COLLARS, $2 per dozen, 18c. each.
Twenty-five dozen silk Scarfs, twenty-six inches long, six inches wide, in all colors and shades, for present wear, 78c.
Very fine linen drawers, $1 50.
Gents' Satin Jean Drawers, 75c.
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Large variety of gents' Sun Umbrellas at very low prices.

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LINEN TABLE DAMASK, $1; worth $1 25.
8-4 LINEN TABLE DAMASK, 75c.; worth 90c.
5-8 Napkins, $1 25 to $5.
3-4 Napkins, $1 97 to $5.
100 pieces Linen satin-finished Fruit and Breakfast and Lunch Table-cloths, $4 75; worth $5 50.
500 dozen Linen Doilies, to match, $2 to $3 50.
34, 36, 40 and 42 inch Huck Towels, respectively at $2, $2 50, $3 and $4 50.
100 pieces Towelings, 14c.; worth 18c.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, $4 25 to $10 per set.
Fine TAMBOUR LACE CURTAINS at 22c.
Beautiful line of LACE and NOTTINGHAM TIDIES.
9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 wide Linen Sheetings at 95c., $1 12, $1 25 and $1 65.
Large assortment of Silk Embroidered Table and Piano Covers.
Splendid assortment of Striped and Checked Cambric and Nainsook at very low prices.
This department is thoroughly replenished, and housekeepers will find unusual attractions in variety, quality and price.

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Silk, Grenadine and Batiste Suits, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, and other Choice Fabrics in Mantles. Also, an Elegant Assortment of Choice Patterns in Thread and Llama Lace Points and Jackets. All at very Low Prices.

BLACK THREAD LACE
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Black Thread and Guipure Trimming Laces, much Below Regular Prices. White and Colored Llama, White and Ecru Cluny (extra widths) and White Silk Guipure Laces, suitable for Dress Trimmings.

SUMMER SILKS.

Silk Serges, Chintz Foulards, Pongees, Crepe de Chines, Japanese Silks, Rich Paris Printed Organdies, Jaconets, Linen Lawns, &c., &c., at Greatly Reduced Prices.

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Sun and Rain Umbrellas, a complete Stock. N. B.—Lace Covers mounted in every style.

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Silk, Balbriggan, Lisle Thread, Gauze and Gossamer Merino, Men's Half Hose in Same Fabrics, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Stock of Under-Garments now Complete.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

We are now offering two lines of the regular make of BLACK FILLED SQUARES, at $150 and $175, much below regular value.
Also, a full assortment of Fine India Open Centres, from $100 and upward. Rampoore Chudda Squares, from $25 and upward.

Spring and Summer Shawl Department.

Novelties introduced this Season, at very Low Prices.

RICH CARPETS.

Fresh Arrivals of Carpetings.—We shall open on Monday next a number of new patterns Fine Carpets, which, with those previously received, makes our assortment Extremely Attractive. Also, new designs in Velvet Tapestry, English Body Brussels, and a very fine line of Crossley's Tapestry Brussels. Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets, English and American Oil-Cloths, White, Check and Fancy Mattings, at the Lowest Market Prices.

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Lace Curtains, Cornices, Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., all at very low prices.

AT RICHARD MEARES',

6TH-AV AND 19TH-ST.
(OUR ONLY STORE.)

Ladies making Spring purchases should not fail to visit our establishment before making their selections. We offer specialties in every department.
One lot Plaid Silks, 75c. a yard.
650 pieces Striped Silks, $1 and $1 25 a yard.
Splendid Black Silks, $1 25, $1 38 and $1 50.
Very superior Lyons Gros Grain Silks, $1 75 and $2, worth $2 50—a great bargain.
Japanese Silks, 48c., 53c., 55c., 69c. and 70c.
50 pieces best Black Silk and Wool Grenadines, 25c., 30c., 38c., 50c., 55c. and 65c.—auction prices.
500 pieces fast-color Prints, choicest designs, 12½c.
500 fine White Barege Shawls, fringed, $1 10, a great bargain, worth $2 50.

RICH LACE SHAWLS AND SAQUES, $10, $13, $15 and $18.

Fine French Wove Corsets, 75c., 88c. and $1.
Best Imported Corsets, $2 and $2 50.
Fine Night-gowns, tuck back and front, $1 35, full size.
Fine Chemises, 75c., 88c. and $1, well made.
Drawers, with tucks and bias tucking, 65c.

Handsomely trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats, $6 to $15, half Broadway prices.
Grand display of fine French Flowers.

Excellent Kid Gloves, 65c. Best two-button, $1.
Hosiery, Gloves and Under-garments, every make.

Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Buttons and Fancy Goods.
500 dozen finest Windsor-twilled Silk Ties, 35c. and 48c.; sold all over, 65c. and 75c. Only house in the City selling these goods at this price.

1 case wide Guipure Laces just received, at 60c., 65c., 75c., 85c., 95c. and $1 per yard.

Fine Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c.

Children's handsomely-braided Linen Blouses, $1 50 and $1 75.
Children's Embroidered Marseilles and Linen Dresses, $2, $2 25, $2 50 to $3.
Ladies' Suits, handsomely trimmed, $5, $6, $8, $10; fine material, choice styles.

Rich Laces and Embroideries in every style.
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
Large and Elegant Assortment.

Wide Nottingham Laces, 25c., 30c., 38c., 44c. and 50c.

RICHARD MEARES',
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.
(OUR ONLY STORE.)

AT JACKSON'S

FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
NO. 729 BROADWAY,
CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE,

Is offered the choicest and most extensive stock of MOURNING GOODS ever imported.

SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES
ARE A SPECIALTY,

And may be purchased at present much below their value. One hundred pieces from auction, warranted all silk and wool,

65 CENTS, FORMER PRICE $1.

Funeral outfits are furnished to order at short notice.

AT	JONES	AT
JONES'	will offer this week	JONES'
JONES'	several cases	JONES'
JONES'	of	JONES'
JONES'	Black Silks,	JONES'
JONES'	below cost of	JONES'
JONES'	importation.	JONES'
JONES'	Also, bargains in	JONES'
JONES'	JAPANESE SILKS,	JONES'
JONES'	Hosiery, Gloves, &c.	JONES'
JONES'	Our	JONES'
JONES'	Carpet, Oil-cloth	JONES'
JONES'	and	JONES'
JONES'	Upholstery	JONES'
JONES'	Department	JONES'
JONES'	is now complete,	JONES'
JONES'	having all the advantages	JONES'
JONES'	in this and European	JONES'
JONES'	markets.	JONES'
JONES'	We are enabled to quote	JONES'
JONES'	prices greatly under	JONES'
JONES'	market value.	JONES'
JONES'		JONES'
JONES'		JONES'

JONES'
POPULAR
DRY GOODS AND CARPET STORES,
No. 167, 169 and 171 8th-av.,
Between 18th and 19th sts.

REAL LACES, &c.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
No. 773 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.,
Has always on hand and replenished with the latest novelties from the European markets,
THE CHEAPEST,
LARGEST,
AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
in the City of
Fine Laces of every description.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls at less than gold cost.
5,000 pieces Hamburg Edging and Insertion, in Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook.

DRY GOODS.

REAL LACES

AT

EHRICH'S.

NOW ON HAND,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
REAL GUIPURE LACE
EVER EXHIBITED AT ANY ONE ESTABLISHMENT.

Imported by us direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits, and offered by us at retail at less than down-town importers' prices.
Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine. We have handsome sample cards of our Laces on our counters, thereby saving all trouble or inconvenience in showing the goods.
THE QUALITY GUARANTEED TO BE THE VERY BEST, AND OUR PRICES NEED
NO COMMENT.
Over 12,000 yards now ordered, from 12c. to $5 per yard, all without exception guaranteed to be at least forty per cent. under the retail prices.
Bargains in real and imitation Thread Laces, Silk Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Ornaments, Silk Reps, &c.
Heavy Black Twist Fringe at 28c., worth 40c.
Black Silk Gimps at 25c. and 30c. and upward, all under price.
Samples of our Laces and Trimmings sent free on application.
Special inducements this week in
LADIES' LINEN SUITS,
UNDER-GARMENTS,
PARASOLS,
HOSIERY, &C.
Ladies' full regular-made Hose, 25c., worth 31c.
Orders by mail faithfully attended to at

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,
287 and 289 8th-av., near 24th-st.

STRAW HATS.

EVERY STYLE,
EVERY SHAPE,
EVERY QUALITY.
THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
Will open on MONDAY at

EHRICH'S,

An immense new stock of STRAW HATS in all the latest shapes and qualities, at our well-known low prices. Ladies new style and Straw Hats at 50c., 60c., and 75c., and upward.
Misses' Brown and School Hats at 25c., worth 40c.
Boys' Hats, Rough and Ready, full trimmed, at 50c., worth $1.
Bargains daily received direct from the Eastern manufactories and all the auction sales.
FINEST QUALITY LEGHORN HAT, CHEAP.
Our show-room on second floor now stocked with an immense variety of trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats, AT POPULAR PRICES.
The most stylishly-trimmed Hats and Bonnets, ready-made or to order, at less than half the milliners' prices.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
FLOWERS. FLOWERS.
THE MOST ELEGANT STYLES
at less than half the Broadway prices.
Any style of Flower branched to order at our well-known reasonable price.
Bargains in SILKS, RIBBONS, CRAPES, SILK NETS, LACES, &c.
Milliners and country store-keepers supplied in any quantity, at less than down-town jobbers' prices.
ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
NO ONE URGED TO BUY, AT

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,
287 and 289 8th-av., near 24th-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WILSON & GREIG,

NO. 771 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH-ST.,
Have now all the latest PARIS NOVELTIES in
CLOAKS, JACKETS and COSTUMES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING,
LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
PARASOLS and TIES,
MOURNING GOODS,
CLOTHS and CLOAKING.

HOSIERY and BOUDER'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES. Their elegant stock of DRESS MATERIALS, suitable for POLONAISES and COSTUMES, embraces always what is newest and rarest in the market, at the lowest possible prices. Among a great many new goods, they would mention an entirely NEW and rich article in LINEN, in COLORED, STRIPED and plain to match, finished like the real silk pongee.

WHITE GRENADINE LAWN.

New ALGERINE CLOTH for POLONAISES and TUNICS.

STRIPED GRENADINE TASSO CLOTH and every other LINEN FABRIC and WASHING MATERIAL, suitable for SUMMER COSTUMES.

They would call special attention to a fresh arrival of embroidered BATISTE COSTUMES in POLONAISES, JACKETS and OVERSKIRTS, CAPES and OVERSKIRTS, and COMPLETE SUITS entirely NEW, in designs not to be found elsewhere.

WILSON & GREIG,
No. 771 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

Johnson, Burns & Co

IMPORTERS,
will offer, on MONDAY, May 13, great bargains in Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY

and under-wear.
200 dozen Ladies' Cotton Hose, 30c., worth 38c.
100 dozen Balbriggan Silk Clocked, 50c., worth 65c.
150 dozen Gent's English Half-hose, 25c., worth 35c.
75 dozen Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests, 75c., worth $1.
135 dozen Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, 75c., worth $1.
75 dozen Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, half-sleeves, $1, worth $1 25.
75 dozen Lisle Thread Hose, 85c., worth $1.
Also, the following, at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular prices:
Children's, Misses' and Boys' Merino Vests.
Children's, Misses' and Boys' Cotton Hose, plain and striped.
Children's and Misses' Balbriggan Hose.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, plain and open-work.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, embroidered.
Gents' Striped Cotton Half-hose.
Lisle Thread and Balbriggan Half-hose.
Special attention is directed to 150 dozen of Gents' Balbriggan Half-hose, superior quality, 75c. per pair, worth $1.

RIBBONS.

Will make large additions, on MONDAY, May 13, to their already large stock of

TRIMMING RIBBONS.

New shades, including Sages and Peacock Green, at 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c., 60c. and upward. ALL SILK

PLAID SASH RIBBONS,
75c. per yard, worth 90c.; 85c. per yard, worth $1.

Colored Sash Ribbons,
75c. and 95c. per yard, worth $1 and $1 25.

Johnson, Burns & Co

UNION-SQUARE.
UNION-SQUARE.

STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS.
NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1861.
No connection with any other establishment.
PRICES FOR CLEANING:
Ingrain and Three-ply, 5c. per yard.
Brussels, 6c. per yard.
Wilton, Velvet and Aubusson, 7c. per yard.
Moquette, Axminster and Turkey, 8c. per yard.
Carpets cleaned by this process are entirely free from dust and moth; also taken on storage at reasonable rates. Carpets taken up and relaid by experienced workmen. Carpets packed and preserved from moth, &c. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. No charge for cartage within City limits.
WILLIAM H. HANKINSON,
Proprietor and Patentee.

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.
WELLS & SMITH continue to offer the best selected stock in New-York, at 20 per cent. less than usual prices, at No. 797 Broadway, in St. Denis Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, MAY 13,
500 PIECES JAPANESE SILKS, 50 CENTS, REDUCED FROM 75 CENTS.
500 PIECES JAPANESE POPLINS, 35 CENTS, REDUCED FROM 45 CENTS.
THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, MAY 13,
WILL MAKE GREAT REDUCTIONS THROUGHOUT THEIR VARIOUS
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENTS.
300 PIECES FRENCH GRENADINES, 25c., REDUCED FROM 37½c.
350 PIECES FRENCH GRENADINES, 50c., REDUCED FROM 75c.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL MAKE,
ON MONDAY, MAY 13,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ADDITIONS TO THEIR ALREADY SPLENDID COLLECTION OF SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS,
AT PRICES CALCULATED TO MEET THE VIEWS OF PURCHASERS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY, MAY 13, GREAT BARGAINS IN
FINE WHITE GOODS.
3,000 PIECES BORDERED SWISS LAWNS, 25c.; REDUCED FROM 31c.
3,000 PIECES SWISS LAWNS, 31c.; REDUCED FROM 37½c.
500 PIECES SATIN STRIPED PIQUES, 25c.; REDUCED FROM 31c.
ALSO PLAID CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS, SATIN SWISS CHECKS, JONES' SOFT-FINISH CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERCALES,
FIGURED AND DOTTED SWISS TUCKINGS FOR SKIRTS, &c., &c., &c., AT EQUALLY REDUCED PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
NOW OFFER
DOLLY VARDENS, REDUCED TO $5.
LADIES' WHITE LAWN SUITS, $5 and upward.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS, $5 and upward.
LADIES' SWISS WALKING SUITS, $12 and upward.
LADIES' SWISS TUNICS, OVERSKIRTS, POLONAISES, &c.; &c.
CHILDREN'S LINEN GABRIELLES, handsomely braided, $1 50.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE GABRIELLES and SUITS.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE WALKING COATS, SUITS, SACQUES, &c., &c.
INFANTS' LACE CAPS.
INFANTS' NURSERY BASKETS.
INFANTS' DRESSES, SKIRTS, CLOAKS, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING in great variety.
NIGHT DRESSES, CHEMISES, SKIRTS, &c., &c.
LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED SILK SUITS, IN STOCK OR MADE TO ORDER.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, MAY 13, WILL EXHIBIT IN THEIR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HAT DEPARTMENT, THE NEW HAT CALLED
BLADE O' GRASS.
Also, A FULL ASSORTMENT of ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

COSTUMES.

STRIPED CRETONNE, EMBROIDERED AND PIQUE COSTUMES.

Just received, four cases of the above goods, to which the attention of our customers and the public is respectfully invited.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

THE
LATEST NOVELTY
OF
THE SEASON!

Just received, STRIPED GRENADINE POLONAISE, in all colors, intended to be worn with WHITE or BLACK SKIRTS. The most stylish garment yet exhibited.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

CHEAP SUITS!

Handsome Linen, Batiste, and Victoria Lawn Suits, in endless variety, from $4 50 to $15.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will make large additions to their POPULAR STOCKS
Of
ENGLISH VELVET CARPET, $2 25 per yard, regular price $2 75.
5 FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, choice designs, only $2 per yard.
Large line of ENGLISH and DOMESTIC do., $1 85 per yard.
ENGLISH BRUSSELS STAIR-CARPETS, very handsome, only $1 50 and $1 75 per yard.
FRENCH MOQUETTES and ROYAL WILTONS at $3 per yard.
Exclusive NOVELTIES in FRENCH, ENGLISH, BERLIN and SMYRNA CARPETS, IN ONE PIECE, with elegant medallion centres and rich borders, and also by the yard.
An immense stock of
HOUSEKEEPING and
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
at prices fully 25 per cent. below the present cost of importation.
Please call and examine.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

On MONDAY, May 13, will make an immense display of
NOVELTIES,
In all the departments of their
RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,
AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES,
Particularly in
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
$18 each, upward.
PARIS-MADE DRESSES AND SUITS,
SACQUES, POLONAISE,
SILK, POPLIN,
IN LINEN, LAWN, &c., VERY ELEGANT.
Choice LACE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES.
PARASOLS AND SUN-SHADES,
Paris-made BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, Flowers, Ribbons, Handsome MILLINERY ORNAMENTS.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SUITS, DRESSES, UNDER-GARMENTS.
BOYS' CLOTHING, newest styles.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, ALEXANDRE'S Celebrated KID GLOVES, offering an opportunity to secure the CHOICEST and NEWEST STYLES at prices greatly BELOW the PRESENT COST of importation.
Please call and examine.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

DRY GOODS.

STERN BROS.,

367
SIXTH-AVENUE,
367
Between
TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD STS.,
Will offer, MONDAY MORNING,
an entirely new selection of

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS

Comprising the richest assortment ever displayed by any one house in the City. We make Parasols a specialty this season, and through the excellent facilities we possess, and the immense number we are daily selling, enables us to offer the largest variety at fully 15 per cent. lower than any other establishment.
OBSERVE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.
20-inch BLACK SILK SERGE TOURIST PARASOLS, former price $2 95, reduced to ...$2 15
One lot STEEL-MIXED SERGE, large size, lined, and bound with heavy twist fringe ...4 50
18-inch BLACK SATIN SERGE, with 4-inch heavy twist fringe, lined, reduced from $5 50 to 4 20
One lot same style, larger size, heavy 4-inch twist fringe, formerly $6 25, reduced to ...4 75
Real Thread, real Guipure and Llama PARASOL COVERS.
Splendid assortment, very cheap.
50 REAL GUIPURE PARASOL COVERS at $4 95, worth $10, a great bargain.
Great sale of

KID GLOVES.

Immense bargain from auction.
MONDAY MORNING.
350 dozen genuine LUPIN'S KID GLOVES, all fresh goods and elegant colors, as follows:
115 dozen splendid TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, stitched, usual price $1, at ...75
125 dozen first quality LUPIN'S TWO BUTTONS, elegant colors, usual price $1 25, at ...90
110 dozen LUPIN'S TWO BUTTONS, very best quality imported, usual price $1 35, at ...$1 00
The above are all new goods, just imported, and we advise our friends and customers to supply themselves at once, before they are all sold.
We call particular attention this week to our large stock of

LADIES' SUITS.

IN LAWN, LINEN AND CAMBRIC,
which we offer at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
We receive new styles daily, mostly our own manufacture.

LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS.
LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS.

We will continue to offer this week the same great inducements in Ladies' and Children's Under-garments, including several additional bargains bought the past few days, at prices never before heard of. Ladies can rely upon finding the largest and choicest variety in medium and fine Under-wear of any store in the City.

Our facilities are such that we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other house.
Large assortment of
LAWN, PERCALE AND CALICO ROBES,
From $1 50 upward.
Ladies' and Children's
GOSSAMER and GAUZE UNDER-WEAR,
Very cheap.
200 pieces
REAL GUIPURE AND THREAD LACES,
Twenty-five per cent. below last week's prices.
FRENCH AND SPANISH BLONDE LACES.
DOTTED AND PLAIN BLACK SILK NETS.
GUIPURE BANDS AND INSERTIONS.
Some very desirable bargains.

RIBBONS.

Our line of Taffeta and Gros Grain
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS
is unsurpassed by any house in the City.
WINDSOR AND LACE TIES AND SCARFS,
In great variety.

STERN BROS.,
367 SIXTH-AVENUE. 367

H. O'Neill & Co.,

Nos. 327 and 329 6th-av.,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
A FULL LINE OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
English Round Hats and Bonnets,
French and English Chip, in all the New Shapes.
300 CASES NEW STRAW GOODS.

Bonnet Ribbons.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEW SHADES AND WIDTHS.

Sash Ribbons.

100 Cartons of 7-inch, all colors, 95c. yard, warranted all silk.
50 Cartons PLAID and FANCY SASHES, 85c. and 95c. yard.

French Flowers.

WREATHS,
MOUTIERS,
VINES,
GARLANDS,
AUTUMN LEAVES.

Rich Laces.

Black Thread and Guipure. Guipure and Llama Lace Sacques.
Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles, from $3 to $5 75.
Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles and Lace, from $7 75 and upward.

Embroideries.

1,000 doz. Plain Windsor Ties, 50c.,
WARRANTED ALL SILK.
500 Windsor Ties, 68c.; sold on Broadway 90c.
200 dozen LUPIN'S 2-button Kid Gloves, $1 15; worth $1 50.
200 dozen LUPIN'S 2-button, $1 35.
WE ARE NOW OPENING A FULL ASSORTED STOCK OF
Fine Millinery and Lace Goods,
CAREFULLY SELECTED TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE BEST CITY TRADE.
N. B.—REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.
Ladies, Go to O'Neill's for
MILLINERY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer on MONDAY, May 13, a large assortment of
FRENCH ELBEUF CASSIMERES,
Handsome Styles, at $3 per yard,
Formerly sold at $5.
ENGLISH COATINGS.
FRENCH CLOAKINGS.
CORDUROYS.
LINEN for MEN and BOYS' wear.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,
At popular prices.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

DIVIDENDS.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of June, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., May 20, to the morning of June 3.
J. C. BABCOCK,
Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that day.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-HAVEN, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, due May 1, will be cashed on presentation at the office of F. H. SMITH, No. 34 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 21st of May, 1872. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

The New-York State LOAN AND TRUST CO.,

NO. 93 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000.

Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.

This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.

To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same; to loan and advance money, or securities and credits upon real or personal property; to receive upon storage or deposit, bullion, specie, stocks, bonds and certificates or evidences of debt.

The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid-up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter has perpetual succession; all its operations are under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank, with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.

TRUSTEES:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.

A. A. LOW,	F. SCHUCHARDT,
S. D. BABCOCK,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
W. R. TRAVERS,	WM. T. GARNER,
THOS. DICKSON,	H. A. HURLBUT,
G. G. HAVEN,	W. H. TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BLOODGOOD,	H. C. FAHENSTOCK,

WM. F. DRAKE.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—Strictly first-class investment securities paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.
Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

Safe and Desirable MUNICIPAL BONDS

OF KANSAS, MISSOURI, COLORADO and WISCONSIN, having from five to twenty years to run. Principal and interest payable in New-York City. For sale at prices that will pay over 12 per cent. on the investment.
First-class Investment Securities always on hand.
Call or send for descriptive circular.
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

TEN PER CENT.
Kansas School Bonds,

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par, by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY.
Office No. 37 William-st.
Subscribed Capital, $5,000,000 in Gold.
Directors:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, Treasurer.
F. L. BARREDA,
W. H. BURNS,
DAVID DOWS,
JAMES J. GOODWIN,
BENJ. H. HUTTON,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT,
W. WATTS SHERMAN,
CHARLES TRACY,
} New-York.
MILTON S. LATHAM, San Francisco.
E. A. ARCHDEACON,
LOUIS FREMY,
} Paris.
Count A. DE GERMINY, Rouen.
Baron C. MALLET,
AUT. M. SCHNAPPER,
Baron S. DE HABER,
} Paris.
ALEXANDER DE LASKI, Brighton, England.
ALTGRAF ZU SALM REIFFERSHEIDT,
Chevalier H. VON HOPFEN,
} Vienna.
This Company is prepared to receive applications for loans in gold for a period of years on improved real estate in the City of New-York and its vicinity.
ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, May 2, 1872.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.—SAN Diego Lands are steadily increasing in value, as the early completion of the Road is now secured beyond contingency. Those who are fortunate enough to secure a few acres in San Diego now will make big money. W. H. FRANCIS' San Diego Land Agency, No. 187 Broadway, is selling splendidly located tracts of five acres in San Diego City at $100 per acre. Descriptive pamphlets and maps gratis.

WANTED—ON FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in Elizabeth, N. J., a loan of $4,000. Address H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

COLE & MURPHY, Auctioneers.

BY WM. COLE.

Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
THURSDAY, MAY 16, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AUCTION SALE,
WITHOUT RESERVE, OF
170 VACANT LOTS
AND
THREE HOUSES AND LOTS,
AT
PARKVILLE,
ON THE
CONEY ISLAND ROAD,
TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

Parkville is three-quarters of a mile from Prospect Park, thirty-five minutes' from City-hall by horse railroad, every eight minutes, and is the most prosperous and healthy village in the suburbs of Brooklyn. Good stores, churches and school-houses. This will be the first sale at auction ever made at this place, and offers great inducements to those with small means desirous of obtaining a house.

On the property is a two-story and French roof frame dwelling, 30x36, celler, with 18 inches stone-wall; and one two-story and brick basement dwelling, 22x32, water in basement, marble mantels, &c.

Lots will be sold singly or in plots, as desired.

One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgages for three years.

Special cars will leave the corner of Smith-st. and Fulton-av. on the day of sale at 10, 10½ and 11 o'clock, and return at the conclusion of the sale.

Free tickets for the round trip can be had at the office of COLE & MURPHY, auctioneers, No. 379 Fulton-st. Maps are now ready.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, Nos. 85 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 18,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND-AV. AND FINGERBOARD ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER THIRTY ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN, AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED FROM EUROPE REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE.

THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious, substantially built of brick in the English villa style, and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. Diaper, architect, and with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first-class city house.

WIDE HALLS, large and well-ventilated cellars, capacious tank, gas-pipes through the house, and in fact, every comfort and convenience possible.

THE GROUNDS is in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.

HOUSE MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms as parlors, dining-room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also, the extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments. second floor eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining-rooms; third floor, seven large rooms, with tank-room, reservoir and various store rooms.

PORTER'S LODGE in brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.

INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond-av., in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash-rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for ten horses, and abundant carriage room, with laundry-rooms attached. GARDEN and NURSERIES are planted with fruit-trees, of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion, of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order, and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.

HOT-HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprises one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot-plants in the country. For the private residence of a gentleman desiring contiguity to the City, this offers an unexampled opportunity, in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.

Sale positive and peremptory.

Boats leave every hour from Whitehall Dock each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneer.

Horse-cars from landing to near the property. Terms at sale. Maps can be had at auctioneer's office.

HARRY G. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

OPENING SALE,
BY BLACKWELL & CO.

Unsurpassed Villa Plots of about an acre each. The MOUNTAIN PLATEAU.

BOUND BROOK, N. J.,
on the premises, at 12½ P. M., on
THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

MUSIC AND LUNCH. Special trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 10 A. M. Maps, free tickets, &c., at office of BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Auctioneer.

PARTITION AND EXECUTOR'S SALE.
BY GOODENOUGH & WEBER,
Office No. 111 Broadway,
Will sell at public auction, on
THURSDAY, MAY 16,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
FORTY-SEVEN CHOICE LOTS IN BROOKLYN.

Nine lots on the north-east corner of Nostrand-av. and Baltic-st.

Twenty-five lots on McDonough, Decatur and Bainbridge sts. between Reed and Patchen avs.

Thirteen lots on the north-east corner of the Fourth-avenue Boulevard and Carroll-st.

Terms very liberal.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to Johnson & Miller.)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st.

Real Estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
GREAT ADJOURNED SALE OF
200 SPLENDID LOTS,
the balance of the CURTIS ESTATE, situated at
RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND,
under the direction of Messrs. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM.

Sale positive. Terms unusually liberal; seventy per cent. on mortgage for three years.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GREATEST CHANCE FOR SPECULATION yet offered. Absolute unreserved sale, by order of trustee, 200 most desirable lots, the finest and best in the village of Maspeth, Long Island.

WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., sharp.

Free excursion and free banquet, enlivened by the sweet music of Grafulla's Band.

Economical, accessible and delightful homes.

Seventy per cent. on bond and mortgage, or purchasers have option of easy monthly payments.

Take cars S. S. R. R., South 8th-st., Williamsburg, 1 o'clock P. M.

Sale 2 o'clock P. M.

Get free excursion-tickets, maps, &c., at office of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, May 14, 1872, at 2 P. M., on the premises, Administrator's sale of a valuable FARM OF FIFTY-ONE ACRES, at New-Brooklyn, near Plainfield, N. J. The dwelling contains eleven rooms, in good order, outbuildings numerous and complete. The land is in fine condition, has a long front on two roads, and is unusually well watered. Two miles from Plainfield. Terms will be announced at sale. Carriages will be in waiting at Plainfield Station on the arrival of the 12½ train from New-York on day of sale. For full particulars apply to

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS IN
5TH-AV. LOTS.
CHAS. MAC RAE,
70 CEDAR-ST., CORNER NASSAU.

A.—FIFTH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 91st-st., overlooking Central Park, five lots for sale low; highest point on the entire avenue; adjoins 90th-st. entrance to Central Park, which opens into main east side Park drive and road for equestrians; the five for only $175,000; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av.; the whole for $57,500, if sold promptly. This very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of the west side, is exceedingly cheap. Terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident, and seen without permit; location first-class.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—TWO NEW VERY WELL-BUILT four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwellings, each 21.5x55; lots 100 feet; in fee; 58th-st. (paved and sewered,) NEAR CENTRAL PARK and Broadway; for sale low; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on 32d-st., near Broadway, 25 feet front, frescoed throughout, and has all the modern improvements, including gas-fixtures; will be sold on easy terms.
DYE & CURTISS,
No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A COMPLETE FULL-SIZED HOUSE, four stories, 25x65x100, with every improvement, on 52d-st., near 5th-av.; for sale low, on easy terms; appreciated if seen. Address OWNER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

5TH-AV., ON MURRAY HILL.—A fine corner house, four story, high stoop, brown-stone, 26x60 and extension; complete order; $130,000; others on the avenue, $70,000 to $275,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER—WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FINE FRONT ON 5TH-AV. FOR sale; also, a desirable Boulevard front; terms liberal.
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A NEW, superior-built four-story brown-stone house, elegantly finished in hard woods, 22x65x100, 56th-st., 5th and 6th avs.; very cheap.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A No. 1 first-class four-story brown-stone house, full front, in 38th-st., near 5th-av., in elegant order, under price.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A four-story brown-stone house, near Grand Hotel, 31st-st., 5th-av. and Broadway, 25x55x100; must be sold at once.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

An elegant four-story brown-stone house, NEW, 20x56x100, in hard wood, West 53d-st., $32,500, well and substantially built.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A. WARNER PLATT

has lots for sale on 5th-av., Madison-av., 4th-av., 8th-av., 3d-av., and all the other avenues and streets from 30th-st. to Harlem River.
A. WARNER PLATT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 1,284 Broadway,
Between 33d and 34th sts.

BARGAINS.
OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
Call or send for
"**MONTHLY RECORD**" GRATIS.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FOR INVESTMENT—A DESIRABLE business property on 6th-av., near 34th-st., consisting of two first-class stores, now renting for $7,000 per annum; or will be exchanged for other property equally desirable.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-St.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NEAR 5TH-av., in 37th-st., for sale; four story, brown stone, high stoop; 25.6x65x100; price reasonable.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house, 25x65x100; superior order; on Murray Hill; few doors from 5th-av.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PROPERTY near New-York, a first-class house in Brooklyn. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY, and in full view of the Hudson, for sale or to let, furnished complete, a beautiful French slate-roof house; elegant crestings on house and stable; the house contains eight bedrooms, besides bath-room and water-closet, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry and cellar, with piazzas front and rear; all modern; hot and cold water throughout the whole house, gas and gas-fixtures complete, stable and carriage-house, nice grounds, all in lawn, fruit and shade trees; all are in splendid order throughout, and house is handsomely painted in fresco, and beautifully furnished; immediate possession will be given, and terms made to suit; price $25,000. The furniture can be purchased with the house if desired. Apply to
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FRENCH-roof house now occupied by H. H. Wibert, Esq., situated on Washington, Depeyster and Chestnut streets, in the village of Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; double house, hall through centre, parlor, large dining-room, with bay window, and kitchen on the first floor; second and third floors, four bedrooms each, with closets to each; cellar and furnace down-stairs; a small building, about 50 feet from the main house, used as a Summer kitchen, laundry and servants' rooms; stable, carriage-house, &c.; grounds front on three streets; fruit, shade and shrubbery in abundance; price, $20,000, on easy terms. Photographs, size of rooms, &c., with
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

MORRISANIA PROPERTY—FOR sale, or to let to a genteel family, a first-class frame dwelling-house, containing thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, water-closet and bath; and about four city lots of ground in shade, fruit and lawn, situate on high ground, overlooking the surrounding country, and within five minutes of horse or steam cars; if sold, the terms can be made to suit the purchaser. Also, two eight-room two-story frame dwelling-houses, and about five city lots of ground, within five minutes of steam-cars; price $2,500 each, $500 cash, $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For particulars inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington-av., corner of 5th-st., Morrisania.

SPLENDID VILLA RESIDENCE ON Jersey City Heights or South Bergen, together with carriage-house and about 23 lots for sale. South Bergen is distant two miles from ferry and can be reached in sixteen minutes from Liberty-st., or thirty minutes by Cortlandt or Desbrosses-street ferry and horse-cars. The house in its appointments is modern and complete; the grounds tastefully arranged and well filled with bulbous flowers, plants, shrubs and trees; location perfectly healthy; situation beautiful, views are fine, and neighborhood excellent; a modern City house taken in part payment. Address S. L. P., Box 110 *Times* Office.

ELIZABETH.—BEAUTIFUL VILLA; forty minutes' ride; superb travel; sixty trains; trip fare, twenty-five cents; commutation, eleven cents; near depots; extra large lot, in garden, lawn, fruit and flowers; all city conveniences; pavements, gas, bath, police, schools, markets, &c.; cottage of twelve rooms, well designed; splendid location, (intersection of Westfield-av. and Bayway;) first-class residences going up on all sides. Terms easy. Rent, $1,200. For permit inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, near by, or for description and full particulars, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

CONNECTICUT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The splendid country residence known as Cherry Hill, six miles from New-Haven, 120 acres, house, barns, lodge, &c.; first-class in every respect; one of the most superb views on the Sound coast; property is in perfect order, and can be occupied at once; will exchange for productive New-York property. Full particulars, views, &c., at the office of
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

A COUNTRY HOME, CHEAP—BETTER THAN RENTING.—Beautiful; location unsurpassed; fifty minutes from City Hall; forty-four trains a day, from 5½ A. M. to midnight, on the best road in the country; commutation, including ferry up and down town, $38 a year (free the first year.) Very easy terms of payment; rent will ultimately buy the houses; one homestead $4,350, and one $3,300; capital bargains. Inquire of FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GREENWICH, Conn.—Country residence of the late Edward Slosson, Esq., commanding an unequaled view of the Sound; house and out-buildings large and commodious, with modern improvements of every kind; ample wide front on principal avenue and on side street, recently Macadamized; all in good order for immediate occupation. For terms and permits apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, a new two-story and French-roof house, with twelve rooms, all hard finished; main house, 22x30; extension, 15x15; bath, &c.; fitted up in black-walnut and ash; lot, 50x177; fence all around it, on an eighty-foot avenue; good high ground. For particulars, address OWNER, Box 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

AT POTTER BROTHERS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 WARREN-ST.
Fort Washington and
Westchester County property a specialty.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT OR LEASE—NO. 66 EAST 12TH-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.—MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN THE CITY; will alter first floor and basement for business purposes, if required. Rent very moderate.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

LEASE FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, near New-York Hotel, 25x138.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor, E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their stables, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy, five head of grade Alderney cattle, formerly the property of William B. Borrows.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, MAY 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, continuation of sale of carpets, &c., about 200 velvet and Brussels carpets, not on catalogue, after which the balance of printed catalogue.

BURDETT & DENNIS WILL SELL AT auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their store, No. 113 Pearl-st., by order of Chas. R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy: Claret, &c.—130 cases fine claret wines.

STAMMERERS, WHY DO YOU STAMMER when you can be cured at the New-York Stammering Institute, No. 107 West 23d-st.! No pay until cured.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY TO RENT—A fine and commodious brick edifice, with stable and carriage-house; the house contains about twenty rooms, well furnished, gas, hot and cold water throughout, surrounded by well-laid-out grounds, with shade and fruit trees, garden and lawns, with facilities for bathing, boating and fishing; those wishing a beautiful and quiet residence will find this worthy of their immediate attention; terms for one or a term of years—furnished, $4,000; unfurnished, $3,000. Address or apply to HOLMES & WHITE, Real Estate Agents, Main-st., Tarrytown, N. Y.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, FIFTEEN miles from the City, a LARGE and VERY CONVENIENT HOUSE, with STABLE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE and ICE-HOUSE, filled; the grounds are EXTENSIVE and MOST ATTRACTIVE, but require very little attention. Gentlemen wishing a charming residence for the Summer or longer should see this delightful spot. RENT ONLY $250 PER MONTH. Full particulars of
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURnished, on the Hudson, fifty minutes from Forty-second-street Depot, in Danforth Park, Dobb's Ferry; fine, large house, with beautiful lawn, and views of the Hudson River; green-house, filled with flowers and grapes; ice-house, filled with ice; large barn, with two finished rooms for coachman, six stalls, two box-stalls, hennery, cow-sheds, garden planted with all kinds of vegetables. Inquire of JOSEPH W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry-st.

TO LET—FOR FOUR MONTHS FROM 1ST June, a well-furnished house on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad; half an acre of ground, good shade-trees, seven bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library and basement kitchen, hot and cold water and gas, stationary tubs. For particulars, address H. G. W., East Orange, N. J.

TO LET AT SCARBOROUGH—BEtween Tarrytown and Sing Sing, on the Hudson, a well-furnished double house, thirteen rooms, bath-room, carriage-house, four acres of land, with garden and lawn; splendid view on the Hudson and opposite shore. Inquire of W. H. C. ONDERDONK, No. 112 Liberty-st.

A COTTAGE ON THE HUDSON FURnished, near Poughkeepsie, to let cheap, for the season or year; perfect order; healthy location; good stables and out-buildings; near depot; good garden. Call or address R. W., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 12 WEST 9TH-st. will be rented for one year or more; the house will be let with the furniture, or the furniture will be sold to suit the tenant. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

AT YONKERS—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, season or year, very cheap, modern improvements, splendid river view, and near depot. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, at Yonkers.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED COUNtry house at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

ATTENTION.

Country-seats to rent for the Summer or year, first-class and medium, on the Hudson River, on the line of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads, and in New-Jersey and Connecticut; rents from $70 to $200 per month.
A. WARNER PLATT,
No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT QUEENS, LONG ISLAND, AN elegant double cottage house and plenty of outbuildings, all new and in good order, nicely laid out with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; good water; location unsurpassed; thirteen miles from City Hall, Brooklyn, and ten minutes' walk from depot. Apply at No. 107 John-st., New-York.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage and about two acres of land, with abundance of choice fruit, fine river view, &c.; rent, $800. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

TO RENT—AT WHITE PLAINS, FIVE minutes' walk from depot, a house beautifully situated, with all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—NO. 144 East 14th-st.—First and second floors; elegant; with every convenience for small, first-class families; baths, dumb waiters, &c. Apply to the janitor.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease.
HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.,
Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly experienced; can take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it up on the bottle; City or country; unexceptionable City references. Address A. A., Box No. 14 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in a City hotel linen or store-room, or would superintend a laundry, or as matron in an institution, by an American woman of several years' experience. Address Mrs. MORGAN, 84th-st., first house from 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; kind, willing and obliging; would like to wait on a lady about to travel; no objection to go to Europe. Call or address for one week No. 346 East 19th-st. Good City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook or for general house-work, by a first-class German girl, speaking English. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SCOTCH girl, with City references, a situation as first-class cook. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress washing to do at home; linens, &c., done up in superior style; term moderate. Call at No. 230 East 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, chamber-maid and seamstress, by a very nice English girl, just arrived. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; first-class hair-dresser; understands her business thoroughly; willing and accustomed to traveling. Address M. M., No. 66 Union-place.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, COMPEtent in all its branches, one or two more customers by the day. Address G. B., Box No. 33 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman to make and remake old carpets; will go out or take home; best City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, an engagement to go out by the day. Call or address No. 693 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. E., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook and laundress, or general house-work; understands dairy-work in all its branches; best reference given. Inquire No. 11 New-Chambers-st., corner William. GEORGE KELTE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who can show first-class City reference; refers to his last employer, with whom he has lived nine years. Call or address No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, to take charge of a house in absence of the owner during the Summer or longer. Apply to GEORGE PHAIR, with Ball, Black & Co., No. 565 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant single young man in a private family; can give very best City reference; can be seen with present employer; no objection to wages. Call for two days at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY a young man, (single;) thoroughly understands road horses; good driver and handler if required; has the best of reference for capability and sobriety. Call at No. 11 East 27th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried colored man, a situation as first-class coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Call on H. D., No. 84 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., at Brewster & Co.'s.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; first-class references from last place. Call or address J. M., No. 1,252 Broadway, saddler's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Call or address D. W., No. 9 West 12th-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, single, a situation as groom and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; has good City references. Call on or address for two days J. D., 6 West 30th-st., private stable.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accomodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MAISON PARISIENNE, NO. 38 EAST 12th-st., between University-place and Broadway.—The proprietor of this new establishment, just arrived from Paris, has the honor of offering to the public of this City its spacious apartments and drawing-rooms, newly decorated with high-finished taste, where families and single gentlemen will find all the comforts desirable. The table d'hôte will be served strictly at 6 P. M., in the best French style. In the basement will be a restaurant and café, besides fine wines and liquors. Those who patronize it will find the most cordial treatment and punctual attendance.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, with all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; locat on 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. T., Box No 132 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO let to one or two gentlemen a suite of handsomely-furnished apartments on second floor, without board; all modern improvements; location central; references given and required. For particulars, address D. A. V., Box No. 1,864 Post-office.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

SECOND FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 106 East 23d-st.; handsomely furnished rooms, connecting and single; house first-class; location desirable; references required.

NO. 102 WEST 38TH-ST. — HANDsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; location, house and family strictly first-class; table choice and liberal; Summer prices; references.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS AND GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Brown-stone high-stoop house; nineteen rooms; elegantly furnished throughout; $4,500 per year, with security; boarders permitted. Apply at No. 128 West 34th-st.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent an elegant second floor, partially or fully furnished; also, two large newly-furnished rooms, and a small room for a gentleman, with or without board; highest reference required.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished second-story rooms to let, with board, in the first-class house No. 28; also a few single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, desirable rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. 318.—An elegant room, third floor, southern exposure, with superior table and attendance; terms moderate to husband and wife or gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO two gentlemen a furnished room, with or without board, at reasonable terms. Apply at No. 345 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TWO HALL ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences, with board; terms reasonable for Summer; house, location and appointments first-class; excellent table. No. 260 West 21st-st.

NO. 162 2D-AV.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, neatly-furnished rooms, cool and airy, with board, in first-class brown-stone residence; terms moderate.

NO. 17 WEST 24TH-ST., OPPOSITE 5TH-AV. HOTEL.—Magnificent parlor floor, and other large, elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board, at Summer prices; references.

NO. 137 MACDOUGAL-ST.—A LARGE nicely-furnished front room on second floor, with board, with closets attached; also, rooms for single gentlemen. pleasant locality.

NO. 160 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—One small and one large front room, with unexceptionable table board to man and wife or single gentlemen; house has all improvements.

NO. 44 CLINTON-PLACE.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms on first and third floors, with board; a few table boarders taken; terms low for Summer.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 28TH ST.—Splendid family rooms, first-class table and attendance, $25 to $40 per week to permanent parties; transient, $3 per day: lodging, $1 to $2.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Extra large and cool furnished rooms, on second (front) and other floors; house and table first-class; prices reduced.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE OF LARGE, AIRY, well-furnished apartments on the second floor to let, with or without private table, on moderate terms, in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway, a small private family will let, with board, large rooms, in suite or single; private table if wanted; references exchanged.

NO. 57 WEST 16TH-ST. — TABLE board, $4 per week; day board, $4 per week; board with room, $5 and $5 50. Good as the best.

NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16TH-ST.—Furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 33, CORNER 10TH-st., late No. 70.—Handsomely-furnished rooms for families or gentlemen, with first-class board.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY FURnished suites and large and hall rooms, with board.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH-ST.—SINGLE AND double rooms to rent, with first-class board. Four doors from Gilsey House.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH handsomely-furnished rooms; house first class; highest reference exchanged.

SIX ROOMS TO LET IN BROWN-STONE house, No. 404 East 50th-st.; fine location; references exchanged.

NO. 36 WEST 44TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a private family.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—TWO PLEASant furnished rooms with board in a small family. References exchanged.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with or without board, at No. 60 East 49th-st.

NO. 261 WEST 34TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms to let. Location and table first-class. Also, back parlor for a physician.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164, NEAR 22D-ST.—NEWly-furnished rooms to let; breakfast, if required; baths on each floor; terms low for the Summer.

NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, with or without board, pleasant rooms; finest location in the City.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 273, BETWEEN 29TH AND 30th sts., handsomely furnished rooms to let with board.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, OR a family, can have rooms and board at No. 117 East 17th-st.

NO. 129 EAST 24TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs.—A pleasant front room to let, with or without board; terms moderate.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—VERY DEsirable rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms very moderate.

NO. 439 WEST 51ST-ST.—A LARGE room on second floor, with board; terms moderate; all improvements.

NO. 127 WEST 20TH-ST.—BOARDERS wanted; table first-class.

COUNTRY BOARD.

MOUNTAIN AIR.—TWO OR THREE families can procure board at a farm-house, near Valley Station, on Erie Short-cut Railroad; terms moderate; good accommodations for horses and carriages. Address Miss S. C. TITUS, Mountainville, Orange County, N. Y.

NEW HOTEL.—THE CONTINENTAL AT Newark, N. J., thirty minutes from New-York, central to all depots; rooms en suite and singly, handsomely furnished; very attractive grounds attached to the hotel; first-class accommodations can be had at moderate rates. ED. A. GILLETT, Proprietor.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS, WITH REduced rates, are offered to a large party of adults, who would like the comforts of home at a farm-house for the entire season. Call on Monday, May 13, from 11 till 3 P. M., at Libby Hotel, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.

SUMMER BOARD—IN A HIGH AND healthy location, near depot, by Harlem Railroad twelve miles from City; piazza, lawn, shade; stables on premises; references exchanged. W. DEERE, William's Bridge, Westchester County, New-York.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—THREE large rooms, with board, in a strictly private mansion, to let for the season, to parties willing to pay liberally; grounds elegant, and situation unsurpassed. Address HUDSON, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED AT Flushing, Long Island, for gentleman and wife, on or near Sanford-av.; references given. Address Z. STOUT, Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TEN OR twelve persons, with large rooms, in Orange County, two hours from New-York. Address Post-office Box 92, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, FROM June 15 to Oct. 15, for a lady, five children and two nurses, in a healthy, shady location, on high grounds, within fifty to one hundred miles from City, of easy access by boats or cars; in a farm-house or private family where only one or a couple of families will be taken; good substantial country fare and plenty of milk essential; references exchanged. Address with particulars and terms, Post-office Box No. 3,981, New-York.

ORIGINAL LETTERS WANTED—From agents answering advertisements. Address BROWN, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSES FOR SALE.

One bay horse, sixteen hands high, long tail, black legs and feet, warranted kind, sound and gentle in single or double harness; a fine coupé horse.

A thorough-bred sorrel saddle mare, fifteen and a half hands high, very stylish and handsome.

A brown horse, fifteen and a quarter hands high, long tail, quiet and gentle, will carry a lady.

At private stable, No. 16 East 30th-st.

A SHETLAND PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—Pony jet black, 11 hands high, six years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; free from all vice or tricks; was selected for its beauty and fine temper; can be used by the most timid child or invalid; with shifting-top rockaway for four children; harness, saddle and bridle. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 23th-st.

WANTED—A PAIR OF HANDSOME BLOOD bay horses, well bred, not less than 15 hands 3 inches nor over 16 hands high; must be thoroughly broken, acclimated and possess positive beauty, with fine knee action. Address Box No. 2,018 New-York Post-office.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' Pony Phaetons, Light Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Cabriolets, six-seat Carriages, Buggies, and other styles seasonable vehicles; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

A LIGHT BAROUCHE FOR SALE.—Linings, paint, &c., in perfect order; Brewster's make, and modern shape; used as private one season; also light set of single harness. Apply at No. 1,241 Broadway.

AT PELTON'S NEW BOARDING STAbles, No. 159 East 32d-st., for sale, two pair fine carriage horses, one coupé, and one fine saddle and several road horses.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,

Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

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And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.,

The favorite Summer resort, is 1,200 feet above the sea, and is unsurpassed in its fine drives and splendid scenery by any place in the country. The spring is a pure chalybeate water, and has decided medical virtues. The house is reached via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, and thence three miles by stage. A fine cottage, now ready for occupancy, can be had, with private table if desired. Refers, in New-York City, to J. Cave, Albemarle Hotel, or Abraham Smith, Coleman House, or E. B. Coleman, Carlton House, Baltimore. Rooms secured on application, No. 58 Clinton-place, New-York, or to J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

FENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. ROOD, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.

This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms, address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

BRICKSBURG HOUSE OPENS IN complete order on the 15th of May; grounds well shaded; is situated on the beautiful lake; one hour's drive to the sea and Barnegat Bay; one hour, all rail, to Long Branch; climate exhilarating and remarkably tonic in its effects upon the nervous system; terms moderate. Address C. O. GORDON, M. D., Bricksburg, Ocean County, N. J., or R. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD ON BERKSHIRE HILLS.—BERKSHIRE SODA SPRING HOUSE, Great Barrington, Mass.; H. H. PECK, Proprietor—Accessible by rail direct from New-York; pure mountain air, fine drives, beautiful scenery, and good accommodations at reasonable prices. For terms, address as above, or apply to OSCAR TIBBALS, No. 444 Broadway; GEO. C. FARRAR, No. 73 Wooster-st.

SUMMER RESORT AMONG THE MOUNtains at the head of the Connecticut Valley.
Brooks House, Brattleboro, Vt.
House and furniture entirely new and first-class. Will open June 1. For choice of rooms and full particulars, apply to the proprietors,
ALLEN & RODWELL,
STEVENS HOUSE, NO. 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-York on New-Haven Road, superior board can be had for a few private families immediately; the place is situated directly on the Sound; one mile from depot; excellent boating, fishing and bathing; references exchanged. Address W., New-Rochelle, or inquire of REED & HOYT, No. 229 Broadway.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York by Erie Railway, two miles from depot; get excursion tickets; early application for rooms is requested; band engaged for the season. No pains or expense spared to make this a first-class Summer resort.
J. G. DAVISON, Proprietor.

"**HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC** MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. G. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG Island; half hour by boat from Peck-slip; landing on the premises; spacious and shady grounds; first-class table; references, former guests.
M. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

OCEANIC, NEAR LONG BRANCH.—FIRST-class board from June 1; picturesque scenery, boating, fishing, sea and river bathing; no chills or mosquitoes. Address OCEANIC, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

CENTRAL HOTEL OF ORANGE, N. J., has been thoroughly renovated and is now open for the reception of Summer boarders; a first-class billiard hall and livery stable are attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

WARREN HOUSE, WATERTOWN, Conn., is now open for Summer boarders; there are also a number of private families who can accommodate from five to ten each if desired. Address A. SMITH, Warren House, Watertown, Conn.

POINT PLEASANT.—A FEW BOARDERS will be accommodated with board at this delightful location after June 1; excellent boating, fishing, &c.; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN AIR AND substantial country board at Durham and Cornwallsville, Greene County, $6 to $8 per week. Address WM. H. LAWRENCE, No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

CHESTNUT-GROVE HOUSE, (THIRD landing,) Clifton, Staten Island, now open for the reception of boarders. Board from $8 to $20 per week.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES
FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS,
OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS,
and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK
of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
and LAST SIX PERFORMANCES of
RICHARD III.

LAST BOOTH MATINEE
on SATURDAY NEXT at 1½.
MR. BOOTH.....as.....DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN

Seats secured for any of the remaining nights of Mr. BOOTH and of RICHARD III.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

The management respectfully announces that MR. EDWIN ADAMS Will commence his second engagement at this Theatre ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 20, as ENOCH ARDEN.

In the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which Mr. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement. The play will be beautifully produced, reviving the grand settings of its first presentation.

Box book now open.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........................Manager

THE VOKES FAMILY
THE VOKES FAMILY
IN
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
The beautiful comediettas
A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER
AND
NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.

Fanny Hayward, Jennie Kimball, Emma Skerrett, Minnie Jackson, Millie Cooke, Annie Wood, Messrs. Thorne, Davenport, Hotto, Atkins, Edwards, Eaton, Charles, Coes, &c.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE BENEFIT
FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE
AT NIBLO'S GARDEN,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 13.
THE VOKES FAMILY
AND COMEDY COMBINATION.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST NIGHTS
of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS (his original part)....Dazzle
Mr. LESTER WALLACK....as......Charles Courtly
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM....as......Max Harkaway
Mr. JOHN GILBERT........as.Sir Harcourt Courtly
Mr. J. H. STODDART........as....................Meddle
Mr. J. B. POLK..................as..........Dolly Spanker
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND........as...........................Cool
Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.as...Lady Gay Spanker
Mrs. FANNY FOSTER........as....Grace Harkaway
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON........as............................Pert

STEINWAY HALL.—MONDAY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 13,
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT, CONCERT,
AND LAST APPEARANCE
but one, prior to his
DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE,
of the eminent violin virtuoso,
Señor SARASATE, Señor SARASATE,
Who will be assisted by
Mlle. CORRADI, Soprano;
Miss GOMEIN, Contralto;
Miss MARIE KREBS, Pianist.
Mr. L. DACHAUER, Director and Accompanist.
ADMISSION TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats, 50 cents extra, can be obtained at all the principal music-stores and regular ticket-offices, and at the hall.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF THE New-York Catholic Choral Society for the benefit of the New-York Foundling Asylum, at St Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, May 12, 1872, at 8 o'clock. The following eminent artistes will assist: Miss E. Howsen, soprano; Miss O. Gomein, alto; Mr. C. Fritsch, tenor; Mr. A. Sohst, basso; Mr. P. Sarasati, violin; Mr. H. Schmitz, French horn; Mr. Gustav Schmitz, organ, together with a chorus of 100 voices and an orchestra of forty pieces from the Philharmonic Society. Conductor, Wm. Pecher. Admission $1; reserved seats, $1 50. Tickets may be had at the principal music-stores and the sextons of the Catholic churches.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

The grand testimonial concert given by this Society in honor and under the personal direction of the celebrated composer,
FRANZ ABT,
will take place at Steinway Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, $1, can be obtained through members, and in the evening at the door. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. CHAS. SCHIPPER, Secretary.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION of the New-York Institution for the Blind, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, literary exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 17, 1872, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB,
NEW YORK, May 11, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and Directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 21, at 2½ o'clock.

There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOKKEEPING taught, day and evening, at GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE, No. 172 5th-av. Scholarships on MONDAY MORNING at a reduction, to fill vacancies.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouveneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

$2.50.—**WRITING, 24 LESSONS;** book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, language, privately taught, day and evening. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, (established 1849,) No. 62 Bowery. Ladies' department.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY TEACHER wishes to make an engagement with a family traveling in Europe, as courrier, teacher and governess. Address Mlle. A. DE M., No. 39 West 45th-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
B. WESTERMANN & CO.,
GERMAN BOOK-SELLERS,
Have this day removed from No. 471 Broadway
TO
No. 524 Broadway,
Near Spring-st.,
OPPOSITE THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office,
NO. 119 BROADWAY,
south-west corner of Cedar-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.
WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of WILLIAM J. CLOSE & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM J. CLOSE,
WILLIAM CLOSE.

The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned. WILLIAM J. CLOSE.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1872.

HELP WANTED.

$15.—**I WANT A MAN** TO TAKE CARE of a team of horses and drive a hearse; must be willing to assist in the undertaking, (icing, &c.;) will be required to give close attention to business at all hours, and must sleep on the premises; wages $15 per week, and extra pay for night work. Apply immediately on this day (Sunday) to J. McGRATH, Undertaker, No. 61 Carmine-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ICE-CREAM maker; one who understands his business, and is not afraid to do his share of work; must come well recommended. Apply at the Philadelphia Steam Ice-Cream Company, No. 322 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVeral first-class saleswomen for their Suit Department. Also, one having had experience in the sale of fine trimmed hats and bonnets. Apply with references at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN HAVING SOME knowledge of the paper business to travel City and country; single man preferred. Address, with reference, C. B. H., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE SALESman wanted; one acquainted with the paper trade preferred. Address Box No. 1,317 Post-office, with references.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; must write a plain hand, and have had some experience. Address in own handwriting, referring to last employer, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A COMpetent steam fitter. Apply at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING OF CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..J. ROCH
Unrivaled
Summer nights' concerts.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, MAY 13, AT 8,
GRAND OPENING CONCERT.

In announcing the opening of this popular and fashionable place of resort for the regular Summer season, the proprietor begs to call attention to the various improvements made, which it is hoped will contribute to the comfort of the public and the elegance of the establishment.

PROGRAMME OF THE OPENING CONCERT.
1. March, "Tannhauser"..............................Wagner
2. Overture, "Magic Flute"..............................Mozart
3. Waltz, "Koenigslieder"..............................Strauss
4. Selection from "Preciosa"..............................Weber
5. Overture, "William Tell"..............................Rossini
6. Andante, "Cantabile," op. 97..............................Beethoven
(Introduction to the Beethoven Cantate, by Liszt.)
7. Waltz, "Rudolf's Klaenge"..............................Strauss
8. Introduction, Chorus and March, Third Act, Lohengrin..............................Wagner
9. Overture, "Desert Flower"..............................Wallace
10. Amaryllis, Air par le roi Louis XIII.
11. Polka, "Grazioso"..............................Haas
12. Satarello..............................Gounod

During the first and second intermission, Mr. A. L. BOGART will exhibit his method of lighting the gas jets of the auditorium by the electric spark.

Admission tickets, 50 cents each.
Private boxes, $1 extra.

Packages containing twelve tickets, $4, can be had at all the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.

WEDNESDAY, May 15—Benefit of Miss CLARA MORRIS.

_ Ninth matinée of ARTICLE 47 SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.

Mr. DALY begs to announce the approaching LAST NIGHTS of the PRESENT SEASON, the very thorough ADORNMENTS which the theatre is to receive during the recess necessitating an earlier close than usual.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

HUMPTY DUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS.

The world-famed FOX bids farewell to New-York. His final performances are now in progress, with a special show of fairy splendor. Go and see him for the last time. You'll never look on his like again.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

IRVING HALL.—TUESDAY.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT,
Tendered to
MISS PAULINE NININGER,
Under the patronage of many distinguished ladies,
PRIOR TO HER DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14,
When the following eminent artists have kindly
VOLUNTEERED THEIR ASSISTANCE:
Mme. GAZZANIGA, the renowned Contralto.
Miss AGNES PALMER, the celebrated Contralto.
Sig. LEONI, Tenor.
Mr. FRANK BARTLETT, Baritone.
Señor SARASATE, the eminent Violinist, his positive last appearance prior to his departure for Europe.
Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI, Pianist.
Sig. ALBITES and Mr. CORBAY Directors.

Tickets, including reserved seat, $2, at all the principal music stores, ticket offices and at the Hall. Concert at 8.

ST. JAMES THEATRE. "IRELAND."

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
FAREWELL TO ERIN.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON; OR, IRELAND IN AMERICA.
First appearance this season of
Mr. NEIL CONWAY,
Champion Irish Jig and Reel Dancer.
Orchestra chairs, 75c. Dress circle, 50c. Gallery, 35c.
Matinée Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

GRAND ORGAN MATINEE

EXCLUSIVELY BY PUPILS OF THE
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st., corner 4th-av.,
WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 2 P. M.

Tickets may be obtained at the Conservatory, No. 5 East 14th-st., and at the door on the day of the matinée.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER ! !

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

"DOLLY VARDEN,"

The new galop by William A. Pond, Jr., is all the rage; with colored picture, 50 cents; plain picture, 40 cents. "Lights Far Out at Sea," ballad, by Juch, 40 cents. "Little Baby's Gone to Sleep," by Benedict. 40 cents. In press, Horace Greeley's Grand March, with splendid likeness and autograph, 40 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union-square, New-York.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

THE MONTHLY MUSICAL GAZETTE —Contains the most important and interesting musical matters, both foreign and home. Subscription, 60 cents; with music, $5 per annum. For sample copies apply at No. 211 4th-av., American Conservatory Building.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A FEW SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES for sale cheap, Steinway, Weber, Lindeman, and Biddle; great sacrifices for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM.

Landing at 11th-st. each way.

The new and splendid steamers SYLVAN DELL, GLEN, and GROVE, will, on and after SUNDAY, May 5, 1872, leave Harlem for Peck-slip at 9 A. M., and run hourly from Peck-slip to Harlem during the day. Last boat leaves Peck-slip at 7 P. M. for Harlem.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves New-York every morning foot of Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock; 34th-st. at 8¼, landing Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

9:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains will run through to Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

The 5 P. M. train for Long Branch.

The 6:40 A. M. train for Toms River and Waretown, stopping at Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

NIGHT IN WASHINGTON MARKET

New-Yorkers are not exactly proud of Washington Market, because, in sober truth, there are so many things about it which are disgraceful to them. The ridiculous clustering of tiny wooden sheds around the brick cottage in the centre, speaks volumes for the utter disregard of the City officials as to the primary wants of the City, and also for the absolute apathy of the citizens themselves. Yet who can survey the place with understanding eyes, and not see how great a traffic roars and surges around this contemptible nucleus. Of the houses in the neighboring streets for many blocks, almost all are concerned in the market directly, and live by it. All the vegetable produce of the South comes floating swiftly up to this dirty, degraded little rat-hole, to be scattered broadcast by these houses through the Eastern States. Then when the flush of the early Spring down South has faded, and the North and East begin to get rosy with its coming, all the plenteous yielding of their fields comes here in turn to be disseminated down South. At the present moment, through the agency of this miserable market, New-Yorkers are flavoring strawberries and green peas and cucumbers from the far off Carolinas, and the Southern States are enjoying the succulent sprouts of kale which the Eastern States and our own neighborhood grow in such perfection. Through Washington Market, filthy as it is, cramped, cabined and confined, the epicure grasps the luxuries of an entire continent, and the fruits of the islands in the tropic seas. Of such enterprise and such a trade New-York ought to be, and indeed is, proud, though it cannot be concealed that the auspices under which it has grown up have not been encouraging, and the conveniences and facilities extended to it have been remarkably scanty.

There is something fascinating to an observer in the aspect of a great market like this. It is not because of the boundless profusion with which are heaped up all imaginable things that civilization places upon dinner-tables, nor yet that the artistic eye is pleased with contrasts of colors and picturesque forms. For these are things which might not strike the general looker-on, but would only make their appeal to men of special turn of thought. Perhaps the chief attraction lies in its essentially human character—in the bustle and the confusion, the rushing and the *tohu bohu* of the place. The rage which possesses both buyers and sellers, the concentration of purpose of so many thousands, the clangor of many voices, and the sounding of many footsteps, all impress themselves forcibly upon our imaginations and appeal to our sympathies. It is a law of human nature that we cannot see any exhibition of energy without excitement. When two wrestlers struggle together the crowd around them is compelled by the most laughable contortions to attest to the power of this sympathy. When a safe is being hoisted to the fifth story of some mounting marble palace of commerce, the muscles of the bystanders strain in unison with those of the workmen at the wheel. And in like manner few can look unmoved at the bustling throngs of the market without a desire to descend from the height of contemplation and mingle in the moving multitude. At night time this attraction is utterly gone. The place is deserted. The roaring and the shouting of the people are heard no more. The stands are empty and deserted. The flickering gas-jets are extinguished. Nothing breaks the solitude that broods over the scene save the echoing footfall of the solitary watchman tramping wearily over the wooden floor, and the melancholy swash of the North River tide, beating rebelliously against the pier-heads Where buyers and sellers stood in angry vociferation, the few lamps shed an uncertain gleam. Out from the shadows of the booths steal with stealthy patter huge rats, whose nesting-places are under the loose boarding. Wandering, nameless cats, that have found here at once abiding-place and food, slink guiltily out of dark corners and prowl about. Here and there, curled up in uneasy slumber, is a mass of rags, that if shaken would prove to be a luckless child, as forlorn and as friendless as the animals that make their lair in the holes and corners around. All is silent, save from the northward comes the roaring of the great City, softened by distance to a gentle hum. The stars and the crescent moon look down upon the place that sends up to them from its fetid mud and its decaying vegetables and its fragments of offal a hot, pestilential mist, that passes slowly into the atmosphere that we breathe, spreading itself with a death film, as oil spreads over water. At a certain hour gangs of men, not very many, come down and make a pretense of sweeping and cleaning away. But as the floor is wooden in the market, as the pavement itself is wooden between the streets of the West Market, there can be but little real cleaning. By 9 o'clock they have finished all they propose to do, and the market is left to its desolation. Yet, though there hangs over it a silence as complete as that of death, it is only a slumber. Two streets off, in Greenwich-street, there is something curious going on. About 9 o'clock the country wagons begin to arrive. They are almost all from Long Island and from New-Jersey. When they started, is problematical, for some of them come from twenty-five miles away. These wagons are built evidently for the purpose, for they have along the sides a projecting broad ledge. They are loaded with barrels of kale sprouts and spinach, with great bundles of rhubarb, called by the drivers pie-plant, with barrels of carrots, parsnips and turnips, the latter being of a huge size, with bundles of asparagus, with little baskets of water-cress and dandelions. Of the latter, a German driver volunteered the explanation, "Frenchmens eat him." There are also barrels of lettuce and of onions, and bunches of shalots. Here and there in the great string of wagons, which reaches from Dey-street to Canal-street, are wagons filled with coarse grass which have come from New-Market, Long Island. Some of the wagons, as far as can be ascertained by the street lamps which are not overbright in this locality, are handsome affairs, gayly painted and drawn by fine horses. Others are very antiquated in appearance, and the animals are as dilapidated as the wagons. These poor-looking vehicles are probably in charge of their proprietors, thrifty Germans, who cultivate small lots of ground as market-gardens all the morning, and in the afternoon load up and drive off to a market twenty miles away. The poor fellows are sleeping soundly on the top of their garden-stuff, and will yet enjoy some hours of sweet repose before their slumbers are disturbed by the commencement of business. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the buyers commence to go the rounds. Some are men who have stands in the market; others are employes, whose business it is to buy for the wholesale and commission houses in the vicinity; others are speculators, who have learned over night by watching that there is a glut of something, and intend to buy and ship up the river or down South, as occasion shall serve. In many cases the produce has been already bought, the wholesale men going out to the fields in Long Island and New-Jersey and buying half a dozen beds of asparagus, or two fields of rhubarb, or a dozen plats of kale. This simplifies the work of the man in the wagon, for he just drives up to the stand and leaves the articles there in watch of the watchman. It is the same with the schooners from the South, which come in at all hours and leave the consignments in the stands, the one great object being to save all unnecessary delays, and to have everything in readiness for the morning's combat. When such prior arrangements have not been made, the buyers climb up the wagon wheels and arouse the slumberer from sweet dreamless rest. They don't waste much breath, the bargaining being pretty much in this strain:

"Got any kale?"

"Thirty barrels."

"Give you $4 a barrel for the lot."

"Want $5."

"All right, I won't give more than $4."

This ends the parley, and the buyer goes to the next wagon and the next until he has discovered a man that will let him have kale at his price, or until he finds that $5 is the general price. The asparagus cannot be bid off in this easy way, because the price varies from $3 to $5 a dozen bundles, according to the quality, and this can only be told by actual inspection; so the would-be purchaser takes a bunch and inspects it under a lamp-post. If it has plenty of green it will fetch $4. If it is the all-white variety, with purple top, it will bring $5. It is not a question of high price in the articles dealt with here. There is a never-satisfied demand for the best kinds; and the sale of them is a certainty, whereas the others may be a drug upon the market. New-York imperatively demands fancy articles in fruits and vegetables, the plumpest asparagus, the largest and best strawberries, the finest vegetables of every kind, and the salesmen never hesitate to take these at any price, because sure of a sale.

When the buying has been concluded, which is about 3½ to 4 o'clock, it is no longer night. There is a freshness in the air that even the horrible exhalations of the market cannot quite overcome. A breeze comes sighing over the river, and flutters the pennants of the Charleston steamer and the streamer floating from the masts of the schooners. There is a perceptible light, so that one can clearly discern objects, and there is a pale, saffron tint in the eastern sky, right opposite the abominable old market. It is a most delicate color, and fades away into the still deep blue of the west by gradations so fine as to be imperceptible. Slowly the blue becomes lighter, and the saffron becomes deeper, until of a sudden there appear streaks of rosy color in the east. But the market men's eyes are sealed to the coming glory of the dawning. They are rather glad of it than otherwise, because now comes the delivering of the merchandise, and the long string of wagons begins to break up rapidly, and the creaking of wheels invades the solemn stillness of the sleeping market. Gas-jets begin to flare in the interior of the stands, and the unloading of the vegetables occasions a ripple of bustle and activity. The barrels are rapidly hoisted on men's shoulders, and the contents are shot into huge compartments, an assistant heaping them up with a fork in a truly agricultural and Greeleyite fashion. In a little while the bosses arrive, and then the stands begin to wear an inviting appearance. Delicate baskets of chicory, dandelion, water-cress and paisley, sprinkled with pieces of ice in the two last instances, occupy the front, flanked by bunches of asparagus, and of fresh onions. Heaps of radishes are supported by piles of rhubarb. Standing outside are boxes yet unopened, which contain peas and tomatoes from Charleston, onions from Bermuda, and oyster plants from North Carolina. There are baskets also of strawberries from Charleston, supposed to hold a quart, which can be had for $1 25 to $1 50. All these the big steamer in the river brought yesterday afternoon, and she will take back spinach and kale. The Charleston dealers, it seems, are very enterprising, and fit up the steamers with refrigerators, landing their goods in excellent condition. Occasionally a Captain with a soul above strawberries has notions about trimming ship, or there will be a first mate who has theories about stowing freight, and the consequences are that the fruit from Charleston arrives as imperfect jam, and the consignment is a dead loss. But such cases are fortunately rare, and the specimens of Southern fruit and vegetables displayed in Washington Market are exceedingly attractive. And now the meat begins to arrive in wagons from the slaughter-houses at Communipaw, and the butcher-stands commence to be decorated with great quarters of beef and delicate carcasses of veal. It is now nearly 5 o'clock, and the market is in full swing. The garden-stuff men have stacked their wagons comfortably in Dey-street, and have gone off to dinner at the numerous houses and restaurants here which keep open all night. The hapless, homeless slumberers have been awakened by a gentle kick and a shout, "Hurrah, boy; time to get up;" and those who are big enough may get a job of helping to carry meat from the wagons to the stalls. There are good warm hearts under the rough aprons of the market men, and they are not devoid of compassion for the unfortunate. Now, too the, rats secure fallen pieces of vegetables and fat, and the watchful cats get fish entrails and choice bits of offal. In a little while the spruce wagons from the great hotels will arrive, and huge consignments of meat and vegetables will be made—enough to feed armies. All this time the beautiful sky has grown more beautiful, has hung out crimson banners of rejoicing over the coming of the sun, has flecked its blue and its saffron with bars of brilliant rose and delicate pink. At length up comes the sun with a bound, unregarded, unthought of. Perhaps one countryman of the bustling throng may say to a brother wagoner, "Jim, sun's up," and that is all the comment which will be made upon the most magnificent spectacle that human eyes will ever witness. Yet, after all, in their generation, they are not wrong, for, if their souls are insensible to beauty, still they do their work, and do it with a will.

TRAVELERS FOR EUROPE.

Yesterday five steam-ships left this port for Europe, taking out a large number of passengers. Among them were the following ladies and gentlemen:

Per steam-ship *Baltic*, of the White Star Line to Liverpool—Alexander Taylor, Mrs. Alexander Taylor, Geo. M. Taylor, Miss Isabella Taylor, Miss Christine Taylor, Geo. A. Baker, Mrs. Geo. A. Baker, Miss Mary A. Baker, Louis Lang, W. P. Fuller, Mrs. W. P. Fuller and child, Frank Smith, Mrs. Frank Smith and son, Mrs. William Saxton and 2 children, Capt. Frederick Sherwood, Wm. H. Gilshenen, Mrs. Wm. H. Gilshenen, Mr. Snedecor, Master Snedecor, Dr. Pirrie, Dr. John A. McCreery, S. M. Seisel, Mrs. S. M. Seisel, Miss Minnie Seisel, Emanuel Isaacs, Mrs. Emanuel Isaacs and child, Giles B. Kirkland, J. A. Cutler, Miss Wayland, Miss Fanny Crosby, Ralph Osborn, Jeal Stephenson, O. F. Winchester, E. A. Brooks, J. L. Sanford, Chas. C. Upham, J. Galt Smith, H. F. Cox, J. H. Gafney, E. C. Donnally, Miss Moore, Miss Liela S. Radford, Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, Miss Grace Gordon Pike, Miss C. C. Claflin, Miss Minnie Claflin, Master Charles Claflin, Mr. Livesey, Mr. Heyworth, G. P. Forwood, T. S. Ferry, Mrs. T. S. Ferry, Miss E. J. Ferry, J. B. Hixon, Mrs. J. B. Hixon, A. Johnson, Mrs. A. Johnson and three children, Miss Theresa Johnson, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Miss Theresa O'Donohue, maid and three children, J. T. Davies, Mrs. J. T. Davies, child and maid, C. A. Munn, John H. Stewart, J. J. West, Morris Kichler, Holly Hudson, Col. Hudson, Master Wade Hixon, Mrs. James Barker, Miss E. Valentine, A. C. Anderson, G. S. Edgell, J. B. Dunlap, Dr. C. A. Hart, Mrs. V. Hart, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hurley, R. Chalmers Squires, Mrs. Robert Squires, child and nurse, Walter Squires, Burnett Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jenkens, Mr. Walcott, J. G. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bachrach, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kuntz, Miss M. Kuntz, Miss Teresa Kuntz, Mrs. Lenor Mangold, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tuttle, Rev. Patrick McKenna, Master Gabrial Elias, C. B. Barnard, Alfred Levy, W. L. Marple.

Per steam-ship *Anglia*, of the Anchor Line, to Glasgow: Wm. F. King, A. N. Alcott, T. W. Lehman, Benjamin West and lady, John W. Elliott, Alexander Campbell, Miss M. L. Read, Miss Anna R. Wood, John Joss, E. G. Holden, G. E. Pancoast and lady, Mrs. Clark, Miss Clark, John Clark, A. C. Smith, Rev. David McGill, Dr. Moffatt, Rev. Jos. Banvard and lady, G. H. Morris, Henry E. Jones, John Mitchell and lady, Mrs. E. J. Wood, Miss Whiteright, Mrs. Charles Reekie, Miss Catharine Reekie, Miss Lizzie Reekie, Chas. Clark, Gustave Wagner, Cyrus True, Philip Daniels and lady and 2 children, Wm. S. Douglas, Philip Neurnberger, Mrs. B. Neurnberger, Mrs. McLeish, Miss Lilly McLeish, Miss Blanche McLeish, Miss Smith, Miss Morgan, Miss Cooper, Miss Clara Gordon, George Jones and lady, Jno. Stanley, Sr., and lady, Mrs. G. B. Douglas, Miss Eliza Douglas, Walter Douglas, Geo. B. Douglas, Edward Douglas, Mrs. E. Vanderveer, James Wright and lady, Mrs. D. Halliwell, Mrs. Campbell, John Stanley, Jr., lady and infant, Quintus L. Hayberg, Constantine B. Ellie, Louis D. White and lady, Frank White, Mrs. Thomson and child, Mrs. Hargraves, Miss Hargraves, Miss Jennie Reid, Joseph Strickland, Ellis Ryse, James Izard, Jas. Lyle, Robert Ritchie, Richard Irwin, Miss Elizabeth Higgins.

Per steam-ship *Canada*, of the National Line, to Liverpool.—Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Kelly, R. Kelly, Mr. McLelland, Mrs. McLelland, John E. Quin, James Parten, J. A. Munny, Mr. Johnson, A. P. Brotherhead, A. S. Parker, W. W. Jeffries, Mr. Fort, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss L. Armstrong, Miss E. Armstrong, Miss M. Armstrong, Miss H. Whately, Miss Whately, A. Duncan, Mrs. A. Duncan, Miss Drunt, Mrs. F. C. Merry, T. Moore, W. G. Lawrence, J. Farrell, C. Marshall, T. Hughes, Mrs. Davis and 2 children, Mrs. J. Kempton, Mr. Horner, Mr. Quetting, Mrs. Quetting, James Fraser, Mrs. James Fraser, Mr. Hoyt, Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Hoyt, Mrs. C. M. Marshall, Miss Marshall, Miss A. Burgh, W. H. Renshaw, Mrs. Renshaw and 2 children, Geo. H. Smith, Mrs. H. Smith and infant, Mrs. M. Maren, Miss Chappel, Mr. Corcoran, Mrs. Corcoran, Mr. Isaac, Mrs. Isaac, J. O. Hooper, Mr. Day, Dr. Duffield and friend, Mrs. McSteeker and family, Mrs. L. M. Shreve and family, Mrs. O. Genshaw, J. Jones, John Rood, A. G. Greenwood.

Per steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, of the Inman Line, to Liverpool.—Felicie Lownds, Mrs. Burgess and servant, Mrs. Higgert, Miss Canaway, Miss Berwin, M. Marks, wife and son, W. T. Newbury, F. Heinby, G. Borst, C. F. Hohorst, Lieut. Leslie Burr, Ed. Prescott, B. Hughes, Dr. Marshall, J. Higgins, Mr. Scaritt, Chas. Ramden, John S. Irwin, Wm. McAllister, H. S. Gibbs, Dr. Phil. Schaff, James Grist and wife, R. Restrof, A. Restrof, Mrs. Alex. Forbes, 2 children and servant, Mr. Hamilton, E. Towle, S. L. Braman, Mr. Carter, Jr., Rev. Jas. O'Connor, J. W. Carter and wife, Mrs. R. Hughes, Miss Thomas, Mr. Pratt, N. McCormack, Chas. Forbes, Mr. Matos, Miss Meriam Rachel, Mrs. Era Michaelson, C. Leddendorf, W. Philips, Mr. Hunter and daughter, Jos. Jenks., Jr., and wife, Mr. Pirie, Mrs. Campbell, Miss A. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, Mr. Robert, F. W. Stade, Miss D. Dix.

Per steam-ship *Algeria*, for Liverpool.—A. Booth and wife, two infants, two maids, C. A. Harrington and wife, Dr. J. Paul, G. Henderson, C. Duggin and wife, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Miss Kelsey, Mr. Ernest, R. Hartley, G. Hartley and wife, R. TenEyck, G. A. Clark, R. P. Clark, Mrs. G. Brown, Mrs. C. L. Spencer, maid and man servant, Mr. Moss, E. J. Cohen, J. A. Rutherford, A. G. Meyers, T. H. Macklin, J. Alburger, Mr. Nichols, T. Melville, J. M. Jack, J. M. Lawrence, Mr. Enrich, Miss Enrich, Master Enrich, T. J. Hall and wife, J. J. Child and wife, Mrs. Frank, Mrs. Travis, Mrs. Stanton and brother, Miss Stanton, J. Markey, L. Dezarne and wife, E. Chupman, P. E. Smith, J. Watt, F. R. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fitch and two daughters, Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. R. Smith, D. Forsdike, A. White and wife, Miss White, P. K. White, T. Parton and wife, Miss Parton, Mr. Parton and wife, A. T. White, A. Pratt, B. H. Wilberton, C. Burgess, C. F. Splane, J. Robinson, Rev. T. Burnell, Rev. J. Durey, J. Booth, Miss Van Schaick and nurse, E. Z. H. Van Schaick, J. C. Potter, H. Campbell, Miss C. Simmons, Mrs. H. Wilden, T. Andrews, A. C. Perkins, A. Katiseton, J. Horton, Mr. Stewart, J. Caldwell, T. E. Hailey, Mr. Bailey, H. L. Gun, Jr., S. Jacks, J. Hope, L. Squadreilles, J. H. Drake, A. F. Walcott, Rev. C. Elliott and daughter, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Marks and infant, Miss Marks, Mrs. Bailey, W. F. Hunt, Miss Hunt and three sisters, J. Edwards, Rev. T. J. Potter, Mrs. Walsh, Miss Walsh, Miss James, Mrs. H. James, Mrs. H. James, Jr., C. Carinth, wife and servant, Miss Crowell, Miss Andrews, Miss Wayland, Miss Crosby, C. C. Goodwin and wife, F. W. Tanaka, J. M. Sima.

Convention of the Equal Rights Association.

The Convention of the Equal Rights Party met again yesterday at Apollo Hall, and continued its session through the day and evening. Resolutions were passed indorsing the platform already published, and a banner was adopted for the party to be composed of pure white, bearing the Goddess of Liberty and the words "Equal Rights." An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of one from each State, and also a National Central Committee, to be located in New-York. A resolution was adopted to issue bonds of $100 each to be paid on the success of their movement and upward of $6,000 were subscribed for this purpose. Addresses were delivered by a male and female delegate on the subject of marriage, but they were of such a nature as to be unfit for publication. Resolutions were adopted urging a just and more conciliatory spirit toward the Indians, and the Convention adjourned.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

ISAAC SPEYER, who lived at No. 274 Third-street, committed suicide, yesterday, by swallowing a quantity of Paris-green.

The remains of an unknown man were found, yesterday, in the water at Pier No. 42 North River, and were removed to the Morgue.

A fair to raise funds for the erection of a Home for Polish refugees in this City, will open this evening at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street.

The French Société des Amis de la Gaité have elected the following officers: President, E. Parisot; Vice-President, E. Postole; Treasurer, A. Bauteux; Secretary, E. Bartro.

JOHN D. BLAKE, of No. 72 Broome-street, while intoxicated, yesterday, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing a quantity of laudanum. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. E. B. O'COLLAGHAN, of Albany, read a paper on "The Early History of the New-York Bar," before the Genealogical and Biographical Society, last evening.

The corpse of an unknown man was found, yesterday, in the water at the bulkhead between Delancey and Rivington streets, East River, and was taken to the Morgue.

Mrs. BRIDGET O'CONNOR, aged, eighty, died at No. 111 King-street yesterday, from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs at her residence a few days ago.

We are indebted to Purser MAGNA, of the Havana steam-ship *Crescent City*, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Cuban letters and papers.

At a meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Council of Political Reform, last evening, the several committees reported that the work of canvassing the district for the purpose of enrolling members is progressing admirably.

The third annual re-union and dinner of the Alumni and friends of Dickinson College, will take place at the New-York Hotel, corner of Broadway and Waverley-place, Friday Evening May 17.

The Reform Association of the Nineteenth Assembly District have elected the following officers: President, ROSWELL D. HATCH; Vice-President, JOHN MCMULLEN; Secretaries, GALEA C. THATCHER and JOHN C. RYER.

On Friday evening, a sneak-thief entered the basement of Mr. W. W. WILSON's residence, No. 7 St. Luke's-place, and carried off four sets of curtains valued at $64, and a clock valued at $20.

Mrs. ISABELLA LYNCH, formerly living at No. 1,244 Second-avenue, died in St. Lukes' Hospital yesterday from the effects of injuries received on the 16th of February by a fall on the sidewalk.

The remains of an unknown man, very much decomposed, were found yesterday afternoon floating in the water at Pier No. 2, North River. The body was removed to the Morgue for identification.

In the list of alternates elected to the Elmira Convention from the Eleventh Assembly District, as published in the TIMES of yesterday, by a typographical error the name of Myron J. Tinstel appears. It should be MYRON J. FRISBIE.

JULIUS TOLISKA, a patient at the Small-Pox Hospital, while suffering from delirium consequent upon his sickness, escaped from the hospital building yesterday, and jumping into the East River, was drowned. The body was recovered and an inquest will be held.

ALBERT C. OATMAN, keeper of a faro bank. No. 98 Broadway, quarreled with one MICHAEL MANY, and a scuffle ensued, in which OATMAN stabbed MANY in several places, dangerously injuring him. The assailant was arrested, and committed for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday.

A sacred concert for the benefit of the New-York Foundling Asylum will be given by the Catholic Choral Society, at St. Stephen's Church, East Twenty-eighth-street, this evening. KALLIWODA'S "Mass in A major," GORDIGIANI'S "Salve Regina," and several solo pieces of merit will be given.

The Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, Clinton-place, makes the following report of business for the week ending May 11. Applications for employment, 1,341. Of these there were 294 males and 1,047 females. Male help required, 236; female, 1,244; situations procured for 231 males and 962 females. Whole number of situations procured for the week, 1,193.

For the convenience of delegates and visitors to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Elmira, the Erie Railway Company have placed on sale special tickets from New-York to Elmira and return at $11. These tickets will be valid from the 14th to the 17th inst. Arrangements have also been made to attach drawing-room and sleeping-coaches to all express-trains.

The inquest in the case of JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, a German lad, who, on the 7th of September last, was stabbed in the abdomen by JAMES MCGAW, aged fifteen, during a fracas in New-Chambers-street, and who died in consequence several days after, was concluded yesterday by Coroner YOUNG. MCGAW, the youthful murderer, disappeared immediately after the murder, and is still at large.

The following were yesterday elected delegates to the State Convention at Rochester, by the Tammany Hall Democracy: Second Assembly District, Dennis Burns; alternate, Wm. P. Kirk; Seventh District, Ex-Judge J. C. Spencer; alternate, Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan; Eighth District, John Scott; alternate, Hulett O'Dell. Christian Schwartzwelder, with Peter Gilsey, alternate, was elected delegate by the Reform Democracy of the Eleventh District.

So much annoyance has been caused by the process of tearing down the old buildings at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, and those at the corner of Ann and Fulton streets, by the clouds of dust arising from the rubbish, and the obstruction of the sidewalks by piling the *débris* on them, that the Police interfered yesterday. The obstructions were ordered to be removed immediately, and a fence put up around the building in Ann-street. At the latter place the tearing down had been carried on so recklessly as to endanger the lives of passers-by.

BROOKLYN.

The Police made 434 arrests during last week.

The amount of taxes received during the past week by the Tax Collector was $68,546 61.

CHARLES BURNETT, a youth of twenty years, was committed to jail yesterday for twenty five days, by Justice DOWLING, on the complaint of his mother, who accused him of knocking her down and brutally maltreating her.

ELIZABETH HARRIS was arrested on Friday night charged with having drowned her nine days' old child in a bucket of water.

A boy thirteen years of age, named EDWARD MATTHEWS, was killed by a falling brick at the burning of the Cuba Sugar Refinery, in Gold-street, on Friday night.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Yonkers have decided, by unanimous vote, to make the seats free in their church.

Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of New-York, will administer the right of confirmation at Trinity Church, Morrisania, this afternoon.

Washington-avenue in the town of Morrisania will be immediately extended from its old southern terminus to Third-avenue, passing on the north side of the town hall. The improvement is one which has long been needed.

Mr. G. MCNAIR has resigned the office of Postmaster of West Farms to occupy a better position in the New-York City Post-office. Mr. JOHN G. MCNAIR is the new Postmaster at West Farms.

A railroad company has been organized in Yonkers for the purpose of building and operating a railroad from the vicinity of Getty-square to a point on the Van Cortlandt Manor property, to connect there with the New-York and Boston Railroad.

STATEN ISLAND.

A frame building, on Church Road, Port Richmond, owned by JOHN DIXON, and used as stables, was destroyed by fire Friday, together with a horse, two cows and set of harness; loss, $4,000; uninsured.

CATHERINE COLEMAN jumped into the water from the ferry-bridge, at New-Brighton, yesterday, with intent to commit suicide. She was rescued, and taken before Justice MEYER, who committed her to the County Poor-house, she being utterly destitute.

LONG ISLAND.

The loss by the Shelter Island fire is estimated at $55,000.

A German named CONRAD, employed in EMERSON'S brick-yard, Huntington, committed suicide yesterday by drowning.

HENRY UNCER, the man who escaped from the Suffolk County Jail, was captured yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City Board of Education has passed a resolution striking out the word "colored," wherever it appears in their rules or by-laws, and the schools will hereafter be known only by their numbers.

The dedicatory services of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, on West-Side-avenue, Jersey City, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Drs. PECK and DASHIELL will officiate.

HERMANN KAMPES, a young man, employed as a messenger by the Hoboken Coal Company, was killed yesterday morning, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, at the foot of Washington-street.

FRANKLIN SCRUMIGAN, living on Palisade-avenue, West Hoboken, has been missing from his home since Wednesday morning, when he went to New-York, intending to return in the afternoon.

The Bergen County Board of Freeholders has organized by the election of JOSEPH STAGG as director, and W. W. WYGANT clerk. During the present year $60,000 is to be raised for county purposes, and $80,000 for the general county expenses.

Mr. NATHANIEL MCKAY, President of the McKay Iron and Locomotive Works in Jersey City, was again arrested yesterday, at the instance of Ex-Senator TAYLOR, who had become his surety to satisfy a judgment of $1,600, held by Messrs. GANSON & CAREY.

JOHN HANLEY, an employe on a canal-boat engaged in the shipping of coal, fell off the dock into the water and was drowned on Friday afternoon, at the Scranton coal dock, Hoboken. Efforts were yesterday made to recover the body, but without success. Deceased leaves a family.

The Newark Tax ordinance has been passed by the Common Council, and provides for $783,000 as necessary to cover the current expenses of the city for the year. The larger amounts are: For Police, $142,000; schools, $41,000; lighting streets, $68,000; and Fire Department, $70,000.

The Coroner's jury in the case of JAMES GALLAGHER, who was killed on Morgan-street, Jersey City, on Monday morning last, has returned a verdict that GALLAGHER came to his death from stab-wounds inflicted by JAMES COONEY. COONEY had already been committed to answer before the Grand Jury.

A hat, coat and necktie were found, yesterday morning, at the end of Long Dock, Jersey City, and they are supposed to belong to some person who has committed suicide. In the coat was found a letter addressed to E. H. GERMAN, Kansas City, written evidently by the mother of the person to whom it was addressed, and bearing a Jersey City post-mark with date of March 14.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 11—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 90½; 1867s, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 88¼.

2½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 90½; 1867s, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 88⅜.

FRANKFORT, May 11—A. M.—United States Five-twenty bonds opened at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, May 11.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000,000 francs during the past week. Rentes opened at 54f. 82c.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 10¾d.@10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. The sales are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 10¾d.@10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm; Wheat, 12s. 8d.@13s. ₱ cental for California White, 11s. 7d.@11s. 10d. for Red Winter; Corn, 29s. ₱ quarter. PROVISIONS—Lard, 40s. 3d. ₱ cwt. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

[Advertisement.]

THE HAT OF THE PERIOD.—KNOX has introduced his "GREELEY HAT." All who intend to support the Cincinnati nominee must call at once at No. 218 Broadway and procure one of them.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—Capt. K. S. Nickerson and wife, E. A. Ingalls, Col. R. G. Usher, Miss Holt, Miss Powers, Chas. L. Schlatter, Miss R. E. Wadley, Misses Jones, E. B. Snead, A. Gottron, E. J. Bassett, Mrs. Clements, W. M. Wadley, J. S. Jones, Mrs. Ash, Henry Mencke, Ed. Freel and wife, Capt. Burns, Henry Edwards, A. Anderson.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—M. C. Tunison, Miss Tunison, Miss Dearborn, W. S. Abby, H. Dobell, Capt. Littlefield, Dr. Littlefield, Mrs. Littlefield and child, G. Jones, Miss Landon, Mrs. C. C. Corey, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Whitcomb, Miss Annie Sisson, Clarence Levey, S. Cashew, Morris Kaim, M. Apel, Martin Apel, John O'Neil, John Stinson, S. J. Hoffman, E. M. Couch, Miss Nellie O'Herron, Miss Abby O'Herron, Mr. Scudder, F. O. Graves, P. Oppergelt, E. W. Houghton, M. Fiannelly, George Hack, wife and 2 children, Henry Stacey, M. Marks, Mrs. Matilda Merrillo, Miss Eliza Clark, John Quackenboss, George Wigg, W. D. R. Miller, Mrs. W. R. Saunders, Miss M. G. Devoe, Mrs. Bradley and child, Miss Dibble, G. Eastman and wife, Miss Quackenboss, Miss Horton, J. C. Brennan, E. G. Warren and wife, C. Wilson, J. W. Wilbor, J. S. Derby, C. R. Lawrence, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Smith—and 40 in the steerage.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz, Progreso and Havana.—W. W. Reynolds, Alfred Laudie, F. E. Robertson, Mrs. M. Bauer and 3 children, Miss Eliza Jull, J. G. Calderon, E. Turnbull, G. Berkenbusch, wife, 3 children and servant, Y. Vado and wife, Miss L. Johnson, Angel Della Casa, W. Levien, F. Dresel, Ernest Cagniard, Juan A. Petit, T. Meyenberg, V. Jado, F. Garcia and wife, P. Peres, A. Perez, A. Alvarez, Mrs. E. Maden and 2 children, Mrs. T. D. Terry, child and servant, Mrs. D. Mathews, Mrs. J. Fowler, child and servant, J. Playle, wife and 2 children, H. Bishop, E. Ponvert and wife, R. Ausart, Mrs. C. Rodriguez, P. E. Dorticos, J. Y. Piedra, J. Nolan, R. Ortiez and wife, Mrs. R. Alvarez, J. P. Terry, C. Stable, Mrs. E. A. de Fowler, S. Rubira, J. Coffin, N. Gibbs, Mrs. Louisa L. Cowan, Mrs. P. Amador, Mrs. C. Richard and 4 children, L. Hidalgo.

In steam-ship Crescent City, from Havana.—John Murphy, V. Conijo and wife, C. F. Caruana, Jose Grande F. Vinos, A. Decaurte, Mrs. H. Enright, Miss Lillie Sullivan, Miss Annie Baker, M. R. Fernandez, Mrs. S. T. Melville and daughter, C. O. Callaghan, S. S. Hepworth, James Fogarty, A. Horn, Miguel T. Reyns, Jose Grande, D. M. Donnelly, Miss R. W. Chapman, V. W. Chapman, Louis Bastian, E. Gonzales.

In steam-ship India, from Glasgow.—Miss Arthur, Miss Bates, Miss Carmichael, Miss Frothinghhm, Mr. Loughton, Mr. Magaziner, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Moncreif, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Young.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:46 | Sun sets......7:07 | Moon sets...11:58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:11 | Gov. Island.12:00 | Hell Gate...1:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; G. W. Clyde, Cole, Galveston and Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co., Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.

Ships Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Wild Hunter, Muratt, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Jenny, (Br.,) Snellman, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Halfdan, (Norw.,) Knudsen, Copenhagen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Astec, (Br.,) Vaney, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Prindesse Alexandria, Verdon, St. Croix, Roche Bros. & Co.; Frey, (Norw.,) Holversen, Hamburg, C. Tobias & Co.; Newcastle, (Br.,) Wilkins, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Vesta, (Br.,) Bent, Cow Bay, Heney & Parker; Florence Baker, (Br.,) Churchill, Fernandina, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Electric, Meyer, Cork, for orders, via Wilmington, Funch, Edye & Co.; Gustave Dusing, (Ger.,) Busch, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Wesley & Seymour, (Br.,) Inthergren, Aspinwall, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Chas. A. Heard, (Br.,) Messenger, St. John's, P. R., W. T. Woodruff; Jeremiah, Ford, Matanzas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Manlius, (Br.,) Nichols, Guantanamo, Waydell & Co.; Como, (Br.,) Williams, St. Johns, N. F., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; W. H. Bickmore, Bickmore, Alexandria, Va., H. W. Loud & Co.; Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Machias, Moss & Ward; Stephen Bishop, Russell, Ponce, P. R., Walsh, Field & Way; Susan Bergen, Tuthill, Manzanillo, B. J. Wenberg.

Schrs. Mary S. Lunt, Simons, Grenada, B. J. Wenberg; Edith May, Gross, St. Jago de Cuba, James E. Ward & Co.; R. Bryson, Sawyer, Baracoa, B. J. Wenburg; Hannah Little, Crawford, Jacksonville, Evans, Ball & Co.; C. S. Webb, Brewster, Georgetown, S. C.; Martha A., (Br.,) Thomas, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Ben Davis, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Annie Boorland, Voorhis, Richmond, Van Brunt & Bro.; Allie Oakes, Pillsbury, Portland; Mary Isabel, Sammis, New-Haven.

Sloop Meteor, Spencer, Hartford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Geo. Washington, Gager, New-Orleans May 4, with mdse. and 40 passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. May 7, off Carysfort Reef, spoke schr. Fanny Keating, bound N.; 8th, lat. 29 15, lon. 79 50, spoke bark Maggie, of St. John, N. B., bound N.

Steam-ship General Sedgwick, Ellis, New-Orleans April 30, and Havana May 5, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. For the first 36 hours had strong N. E. winds and heavy sea, and since light variable wind and thick, hazy weather.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz April 30, Progreso May 2 and Havana 7th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. May 10, at 8 A. M., lat. 35 47, lon. 74 37, spoke school-ship Mercury, bound N.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah May 8, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow April 27 and Moville 28th, with mdse. and 626 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Ferry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Chusan, (of Liverpool,) Roy, Foochow Jan. 26, with teas to order—vessel to Charles L. Wright & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 3, Cape of Good Hope 21st, St. Helena March 31, and crossed the equator April 16, in lon. 29; has had light S. E. trades: Feb. 19, lat. 39 10 S., lon. 103 45 E., had a hurricane from W. S. W. to W., lasting 3 ds., but received no damage.

Ship Cynosure, Oram, of and from, Liverpool March 23, with mdse. to Tapscott, Bros. & Co. Had strong head winds to the Banks, and been 19 ds. from thence, with light winds from W. N. W. to W. S. W.

Ship City of Brooklyn, Cousins, Liverpool Feb. 6, via Mobile 16 ds., with salt to Nesmith & Sons. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Ship Geologist, (of Liverpool,) Cooper, London 38 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather up to lon. 55, and been 17 ds. from thence with strong westerly winds.

Ship Magdalene, (N. G.,) Henke, Bremen 35 ds., with mdse. and 461 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and has been 14 ds. W. of the Banks; has had five deaths and 2 births on the passage.

Ship Benvenue, (of Glasgow,) Martin, London 24 ds., with mdse. and 3 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has been 14 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds and calms.

Bark Jane Young, (of St. John, N. B.,) Perry, Liverpool, 42 ds. with mdse. to James W. Elwell & Co. Came a northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 18 ds. from thence with light easterly winds; April 18, George Moore, seaman, a native of the Shetland Islands, fell from the maintopsail-yard overboard and was drowned.

Bark Christel, (N. G.,) Brockleman, Bremen 34 ds. with mdse. and 370 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Came a middle passage and had fine weather, and has been 14 ds. W. of the Banks: April 28, lat. 24, lon. 54, had a gale from N. W. lasting 3 ds.; has had 5 deaths and 3 births on the passage.

Bark Duke of Richmond, (of Banff,) Geddes, Messina 45 ds., with fruit to F. Robinson—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar April 7; came a middle passage, and had westerly gales; April 18, Andrew Sulderquet, seaman, a native of Russia, fell from maintopgallant-yard overboard and was lost.

Bark Lizzie Iredale, (of Liverpool,) Agnew, Yokohama Jan. 1, with teas to Morewood & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Anjier Jan. 31, Cape of Good Hope March 6, St. Helena 16th, and crossed the equator 31st, in lon. 25; had light winds and calms to Bermuda, and been 10 ds. from thence, with westerly winds.

Bark Clementia, (of Cardiff,) Harding, Amoy Jan. 8, with tea to Fabbri & Chauncey. Passed Anjier Jan. 20, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 8, St. Helena March 12, Ascension 17th, and crossed the equator 31st, in lon. 18; had light N. E. trades and strong easterly currents, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Bark Smyrniote, (of Boston,) Mayo, Smyrna 54 ds., with mdse. to Russell, Howes & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 8; came the northern passage, and had northerly winds, and has been 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Golden Fleece, (of New-Haven,) Rhodes, St. Pierre, Mart., 14 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light northerly winds. May 6, lat. 32, lon. 72 50, passed bark S. W. Jayne, steering N. W. Left in port, brig Virginia, Johnson, hence, disch'g.

Bark America, (N. G.,) Koper, Rotterdam 24 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.; vessel to Unkart & Co. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 9 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Frederico lo Svevo, (Ital.,) Grossi, Newcastle 60 ds., with mdse to H. & F. W. Meyer; vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came the northern passage, and has been 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Arfacsad, (Aust.,) Marressi, Troon 53 ds., with coal to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Has had variable weather the entire passage.

Bark Rosa B., (Ital.,) Barbaglita, Liverpool 55 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a northern passage and had light winds; been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Harriet F. Hussey, (of Richmond,) Tracy, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to J. Biglow & Co.—vessel to Chas. L. Wright & Co. Has had fine weather, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Eulalia, (Swed.,) Westerland, Newcastle 60 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. Meyer. Came a middle passage and had fine weather, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Stag, (of Halifax,) Wilson, Marseilles March 18, with mdse. to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Galeone, (of Glasgow,) Crowley, Matanzas 11 ds., with melado to F. O. Matthiessen & Wiecpers—vessel to master.

Brig Dominion, (of Halifax,) White, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with 310 tons plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Emily, (of London,) Kettle, Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope, 79 ds., with wool to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 1 in lon. 37; has had light variable winds the entire passage.

Brig Nornen, (Norw.,) Matthiesen, Santoz 60 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the equator April 7, in lon. 31.

Brig Humming Bird, Stevens, of and 7 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with 380 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Criterion, (of Newburg, N. S.,) Cant, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig A. P. L., (of Arichat,) Landry, Cape Canso, N. S., 13 ds., with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Siasat, (Spain,) Mirambell, Cardenas 14 ds., in ballast to master. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Allie B. Dyer, (of Provincetown,) Cummings, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & F. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. May 8, 45 miles N. from Cape Hatteras, passed schr. Mary Ellis, bound S.

Schr. Palma, Rankin, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co. Is bound to Bridgeport.

Schr. Ella Hodsdon, (of Bangor,) Nickerson, St. Pierre, Martinique, Feb. 9, via St. Thomas 13 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had fine weather.

Schr. Freedom, King, of and 7 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with 275 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. John F. Chandler, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with 290 tons plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. W. H. Tier, Phillips, Portsmouth, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Snow Squall, Norton, Rockland, with lime for Charleston.

Schr. Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Wm. McLoon, Duncan, Rockland, with lime for Flushing.

Schr. A. P. Avery, Ryan, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Carrie Heyer, (of Boston,) Poland, Charleston 4 ds., with lumber, for New-Haven.

Schr. Margaret, (of Cherryfield,) Clarke, Sackville, N. B., 14 ds., with spiling to Moss & Ward.

Schr. Louisa Walsh, Kelly, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Frances Arthemus, Mitchell, Shulee, N. S., 12 ds. with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Spofford, Squires, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. F. Cabada, Swain, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northrup, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Austin, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. M. B. Mahoney, Anderson, Bangor, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. M. McCloskey, Crowell, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emeline McLane, Sleeper, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Henry Prescott, Brown, Portland, for Washington.

Schr. Charlotte Fish, Bunker, Boston, for Alexandria.

Schr. Eliza, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. Heath, Warren, Machias, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Ganges, Johnson, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. J. M. Baylis, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Magnolia, Brown, Machias, with spiling to order.

Schr. M. E. Gage, Fitcher, Jonesport, with spiling to order.

Schr. Congress, York, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. M. C. Hart, Rowley, Vinalhaven, for Washington.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Barker, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Geo. Charman, Smith, Cutler, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Montezuma, Bulger, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Taylor, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. E. J. Herarty, Jones, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Vapor, Phillips, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Entire, Kinnear, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, New-London.

Schr. Louisa, Gray, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Susan and Mary, Kenyon, Providence.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, New-Haven.

Schr. J. and D. Cranmer, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr. T. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Henry J. Raymond, Cramer, Virginia.

Schr. Com. Kearney, Philbrook, Providence.

Schr. Only Daughter, Tribble, Providence.

Schr. Chas. M. Bentley, Baker, Providence.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Bliss, East Greenwich.

Schr. Mary Pearson, Pearson, Providence.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.

Schr. Louisa Francis, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Moses Eddy, Cottrell, New-Bedford.

Schr. Samuel Carlton, Burke, Providence.

Schr. Anson Brown, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.

Schr. J. H. Crounce, Smith, Providence.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, R. I.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Wickford.

Schr. J. H. Young, Barrett, Pawtucket.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence.

Schr. Samuel Ricker, Ricker, Norwalk.

Schr. Jos. Hall, Dickens, Portland, Ct.

Schr. White Rock, Wilson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ella Barner, Wilcox, Fall River.

Schr. Justina, Kenniston, Fall River.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hagan, Fall River.

Schr. J. P. Cake, Smith, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, New-Bedford.

Schr. Kate McLean, Allen, Norwalk.

Schr. John E. Daley, Long, Dix Island.

Schr. F. J. Ruth, Bradshaw, Virginia.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Newport.

Schr. John Forsyth, Decker, Virginia.

Schr. Eliara, Bancroft, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. P. Ames, Rich, Spruce Head.

Schr. Pavilion, Linicott, Providence.

Schr. Sarah, Kenniston, Providence.

Schr. J. B. Norris, Allen, Wareham.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. Fashion, Garbray, New-Haven.

Schr. Peerless, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. N. M. Snow, Snow, Virginia.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, New-Haven.

Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.

Schr. E. White, Bacon, Virginia.

Schr. Alathea, Garvey, Virginia.

Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Fall River.

Schr. Baltimore, Jones, Norwalk.

Schr. San Juan, Jones, Norwich.

Schr. Avail, Smith, Portsmouth.

Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Boston.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Newport.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Norwich.

Schr. E. Seger, Jones, Newport.

Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.

Schr. A. M. Dodd, Gloucester.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Hero, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Copia, West, Boston.

WIND.—Sundown—Light, S. E., very hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Allemannia, for Hamburg; Rhein, for Bremen; Baltic, Algeria, City of Brooklyn and Canada, for Liverpool; Anglia, for Glasgow; Cleopatra, for Havana; San Francisco, for Bermuda; Geo. W. Clyde, for Galveston; Emily B. Souder and St. Louis for New-Orleans; Ashland, for Fernandina; General Barnes, for Savannah; Manhattan, for Charleston; Benefactor, for Wilmington; Old Dominion, for Richmond; E. C. Knight, for Washington.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—Arr. steamers Panther, from Philadelphia; Hercules, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; barks Houghton, from Sierra Leone; F. Scalia, from London; Walton, from Caernaroon; Panola, from Pensacola; Harrisburg, from Baltimore; brigs Prosperite, from Swansea; Grace Lathrop, from Azua; Emily, from Baltimore; Isis, from Baltimore; Ida L. Ray, from Philadelphia; schr. J. F. Fariand, from Arroyo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Champion, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11.—Passed out, brig Jno. Byers, for West Indies; schr. Conservative, for Cuba; bark Agnes, for Rio; schrs. Smith Tuttle, Jno. Griffith, and Adaliza, for New-York; Geo. Curtis and Oneco, for Baltimore; William & James, for Delaware Bay.

LEWES, Del., May 11.—Arr. bark Queen of Commerce, from the West Indies, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—Arr. schr. W. E. B. Barnes, from Rockland.

Cld. steam-ship San Jacinto, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 11.—Arr. schr. John Wentworth, from Arroyo, for orders, (and sailed;) 8th inst., lat. 32 34, lon. 75 08, spoke schr. White Wing, from Providence for Harper's Island. Also arr. schrs. J. B. Austin, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Emeline G. Sawyer, Abner Taylor, and Sarah Louisa, from Hoboken, for do.; Julia, from Elizabethport, for do.; Raven, do., for Salem; Pavilion, from Rondout, for Salem; A. Heaton, from Poughkeepsie, for Weymouth; Z. A. Paine, from New-York, for Eastport; Pinta, from do., for Bangor, Captain sick; James M. Flanagan, from Georgetown, D. C., for Portland; Water Sprite, of Cohasset, mackereling, Caroline Young, H. N. Miller, Charles E. Smith, Cordelia Newkirk, David S. Siner and Sarah L. Simmons, from Boston, for Philadelphia; E. & L. A. Martz, do., for Georgetown, D. C.; Maggie Cummins, from Cohasset, for New-York. Sld. all vessels before reported excepting schrs. Majestic and Cicero, disch'g; Ponta, Raven, James M. Flanagan, E. G. Savage, Z. A. Paine, A. Taylor, J. B. Austin, Sarah Louisa, Pavilion, A. Heaton and Julia.

11th—Arr. brig Whitaker, from Port Johnson, for Boston; schrs. H. Curtis, from Philadelphia, for do.; Geo. J. Y. Smith, from Baltimore, for Boston; Northern Light, from Weehawken, for do.; Zampa, from Port Johnson, for do.; Carrie H. Spofford, from Hoboken, for do.; Lizzie L. Mills, from New-York, for do.; May Belle, from New-York for St. John; Ben Bolt, from do., for St. George, N. B.; Delaware, do., for Gardiner; Mary B. Smith, do., for Weymouth; Mary B. Harris, from Hoboken, for Salem; Waterloo, from Elizabethport, for do.; Mabel Hall, from Coxsackie, for do.; Alfred F. Howe, from Hoboken, for Saco; Lucy K. Cogswell, from Philadelphia, for Newburyport; Charles Haskell, of Gloucester, mackereling. Sld. schrs. A. Heaton and George J. Y. Smith.

Miscellaneous.

Schr. William Butman, Carver, from Elizabethport for Boston with coal, while passing through Hell Gate on the night of the 10th, ran ashore on Scaly Rock and stove a hole in her starboard side, causing her to fill and sink. She now lies with her bow under water.

Spoken, &c.

March 30, lat 1.13 S., lon. 34, ship J. Clarke, from Singapore for Boston.

May 9, off Cape Hatteras, schr. Early Bird, hence for Florida.

March 30, lat. 26, lon. 60, brig Signal, (Br.,) from Montevideo for New-York.

May 5, lat. 20 32, lon. 75 10, schr. Wing, from Providence, bound S.

Feb. 13, lat. 24 S., lon. 82 E., ship Dinapore, from Liverpool, for Calcutta; March 3, lat. 34 S., lon. 28 E., bark Rancagua, (Br.,) from Coringa Bay, for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 27 S., lon. 8 03 E., bark Taliaiua, (Br.,) from Moulmien, for Queenstown; 11th, lat. 25 36 S., lon. 5 43 E., ship Daphne, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Liverpool; 16th, off St. Helena, ship Kinfusen, (Br.,) from Singapore, for Liverpool; 29th, lat. 23 S., lon. 24 45 W., bark Red Cross Knight, (Br.,) from Coquimbo, for Swansea; April 2, lat. 1 39 N.; lon. 24 45, ship Vincent, (Br.,) from Adelaide, N. S. W., for London; 24th, lat. 24, lon. 57 45, schr. Lothair, (Br.,) from St. John, N. B., for Trinidad; 28th, lat. 28, lon. 62, bark Wild Hunter, (Br.,) from Bow Island for Richmond.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, April 29, schrs. Israel Snow, Laura Webb, E. de Hart, Lillian M. Warren, Peter Mitchell, Mary D. Leach, all for New-York, wtg. cargo.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The Cunard steam-ship Cuba, Capt. Moodie, from New-York, May 1, arr. at this place at 8 o'clock last evening, and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

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